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Johnson & Musser SEED CO.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
1908.

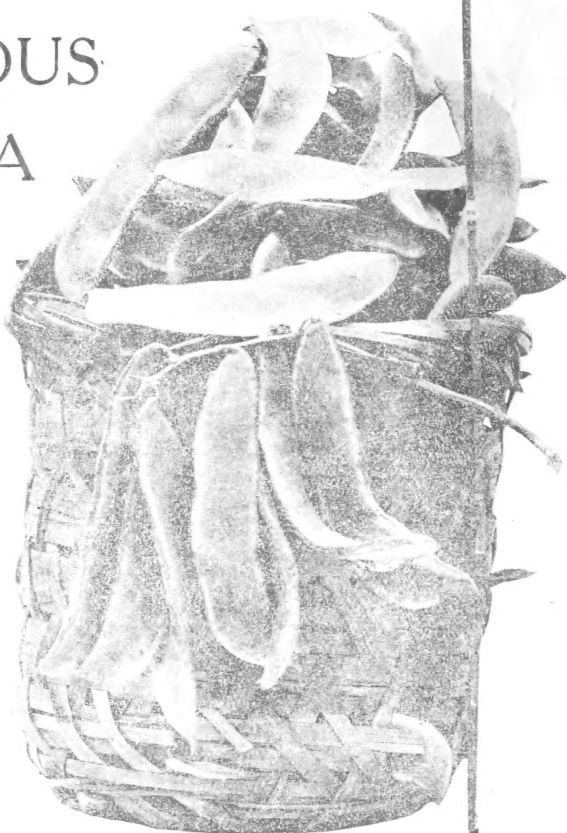


JOHNSON & MUSSER'S SANTA CLAUS MELON.

JOHNSON & MUSSER'S MONSTROUS POLE LIMA

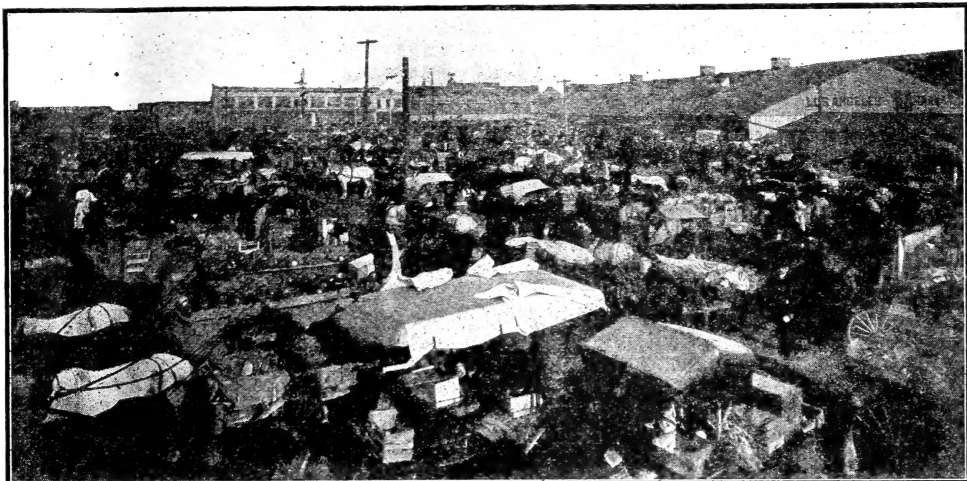
One hundred and ninety-three full grown pods at one picking from one hill of two stalks with as many small pods and blossoms remaining. It is conservative to estimate a yield of four tons of beans per acre.

We wish enough planted this season to show what a wonderful lima it is, but the supply is so limited we can offer them only in packets of one dozen beans for \$0.25.



J. & M. Santa Claus Melon

Last year we catalogued this as the NEW MELON and prophesied that in 1908 this melon would be the most popular fall melon on the Los Angeles market. Our prophecy was fulfilled one year earlier. Also we prophesied that in 1910 this melon would be shipped East in carloads. This will be true in 1908. The only reason it is not so in 1907 is because there were not sufficient melons. Mr. Thos. Herbert of El Monte, says he has sold more than fifteen tons of melons from one acre, and even at a price below that of common Muskmelons, he will realize nearly \$400.00 from the one acre. One commission house bought up nearly the entire acreage and shipped to all parts of the East. This melon will bring fortunes to those who grow to ship, for it is the best shipping melon yet introduced. See Page 23.



THE LOS ANGELES MARKET, THIRD AND CENTRAL AVES., AT 6 A. M.

Because of our close association with the market and market gardeners, we have frequently been asked what volume of business is done at the market each day. The following is the result of carefully prepared figures based on actual count.

At two o'clock in the morning twenty-four wagons were already on the ground; until nine o'clock eleven hundred and ten wagons had entered the market place and two hundred and forty-two Chinese peddler wagons were lined up along the curve, reaching from Alameda street, along Third street to Central avenue; on Central avenue to Fourth street and on Towne avenue to Fourth street.

One hundred and sixty-five were loaded to vegetables; one hundred and twenty-eight to fruit and eighty-seven to melons.

A conservative estimate of the average value of the 165 loads of vegetables is \$40.00; total value.....	\$ 6,600.00
128 loads of fruit averaged at \$25.00.....	3,200.00
87 loads of melons averaged at \$30.00.....	2,610.00
An average of 100 wagons of fruit and vegetables are delivered at the stalls each day with a total value of.....	2,500.00
A daily average of six electric carloads of produce is delivered	
Estimated total value is.....	1,800.00
A daily average of twelve carloads of produce is unloaded at the market siding and sold there at.....	10,000.00
Total estimated value each day.....	\$26,710.00
There is delivered direct to the dealer each day produce valued at	5,000.00

Total value of fruit and vegetables brought in each day...\$31,710.00

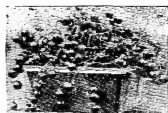
Hundreds of fruit stands and grocery stores that supply the homes all get their produce at this market, besides more than 610 peddlars.

About 250 produce dealers in the vicinity of Third and Central avenue supply vegetables and fruit to nearly every city and town in Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, Southern Nevada, and Utah, and Northern Mexico, as well as every mining camp and railway station in the same territory.

When one sees the crowds of people in the city, one wonders where they get enough to eat, but when one sees the great loads of produce at the market, one wonders where are enough people to consume it.

More than seven hundred meals are served each day at the Cosmopolitan restaurant in the market place to people of nearly every nationality on earth.

No account has been given of the hundreds of carloads of potatoes, onions and other produce that is unloaded at the regular freight yards.



Grape Tomato.

JOHNSON & MUSSER

Up-to-Date Seed House



Grape Tomato.

The past season has been one of unprecedented gain in number of customers, and in mutual satisfaction.

The numerous letters we have received from customers pleased with the results of their seeds is evidence that our efforts to secure good seeds and **up-to-date** varieties, is meeting with marked success.

That our zeal to advise the amateur grower and the new colonist **what to plant, when to plant and how to plant**, has been of great benefit, is proved by many who have written to us of their success with our seeds and our advice.

Everyone connected with our house is trained to know, as nearly as possible by the appearance of the seed, what variety it is in order that errors may be avoided. Also, to give advice when some unseasonable seed is asked for. This is to protect the customer.

Nowhere in the world is there such necessity for competent, intelligent seedsmen as in Southern California, because of the diversity of climate, of soil, and of local conditions. We are always up-to-date in bringing forth some new and valuable addition to the list of vegetables and forage crops.

Among the best that have originated in Southern California, and have become almost indispensable are the California Pearl Cauliflower, Oregon Evergreen Sweet Corn, Anaheim Chili Pepper, White Rose Potato, Chilian Water Melon, The Pine Apple, Musk Melon, The Hybrid Casaba, and the latest sensations are the Johnson & Musser Santa Claus Winter Melon. The Angeleno Water Melon now offered for the first time, promises to become as popular as the others.

To the Beginner. We request that beginners and new comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or a general rancher. If the latter, state whether hog, dairy, cattle or grain ranching. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

Seeds We Offer. As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

Success. The success which attended our earnest efforts to please last year, warrant the assertion that we are headquarters for market gardeners and ranchers, a reputation we shall hope to maintain by devoting the utmost care and attention in supplying the proper variety of seed for each particular purpose. In conclusion, we thank our many friends for their patronage with the feeling that the seed we are now offering possess the quality that makes good customers and more of them.

Important Instructions for the Amateur Gardener.

Transplanting. The ground should be thoroughly prepared to receive the plants. Water them well that they may be pulled with the least possible injury to the roots. Plant as deep as the plant will allow, almost to the top, packing the soil firmly about the roots; pinch off all the larger leaves, leaving only the heart proper; this is to avoid wilting, for it is taxing the roots too hard to recuperate the leaves once wilted. If water is needed in transplanting, cover the wet earth with dry dust to avoid a crust about the plant. Plants should never be watered during the hot sunshine, but morning or evening. Plants accustomed to watering should be watered **regularly** if forcing is desired.

When to Plant. Full instructions are given with each subject under the heading of Culture.

For Particular Information, address a letter asking what you wish to know.

JOHNSON & MUSSER SEED CO.'S

[INCORPORATED]

LIST OF UP-TO-DATE VEGETABLE SEEDS**GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS****GARDEN TOOLS, GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN MOWERS****INCUBATORS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES**

Main Store 113 N. Main St., LOS ANGELES, CAL. Branch Store 801 Juan.

Only standard, and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us, will be catalogued in this book.

Special attention will be called to particularly desirable sorts, and new varieties approved and introduced by us. Instructions for planting are applicable to the Southwestern United States.

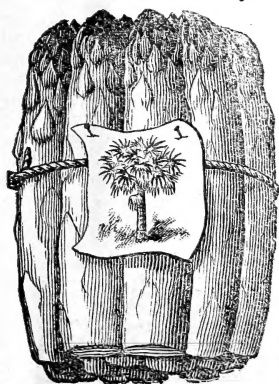
Liberal discounts are given when orders call for large quantities, presuming the buyer is a market gardener, for whom our house is headquarters. We spare no pains or expense to secure the best of everything.

"Up-to-date" is our motto. We aim always to have on the list such of the very latest improved varieties of everything that the consumer wants, and if it is wanted the gardener will grow it. Many gardeners have made fortunes growing some of our novel introductions.

ASPARAGUS.

Culture for Home Gardens: In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows; rows four feet apart.

To start a large acreage, the seed should be sowed in drills about fifteen inches apart. Sow in March, and transplant the following January. In fifteen months it will be ready to ship. In some sections, earlier.



Palmetto Asparagus.

with the advantage of being much larger, earlier and almost proof against rust. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal. Considered the most desirable for market gardeners, being superior to all other sorts in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

PALMETTO. Similar to Conover's Colossal, very productive, of uniform size, very early and almost immune from rust. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Barr's Mammoth. The largest variety, and on that account a desirable sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Giant Angenteuil. This is the first time we have catalogued this variety, but our French seed grower recommended it to us so highly that we have concluded to offer it. This is what is claimed for it. It is equal to any in quality,

ARTICHOKE.

Culture. The seed may be sown at any time and the bud will mature in about eight months. Every home garden should have two or three stocks of the best variety; being very prolific, this would produce enough for a small family.

The best way to get a good start is to secure plants from old stalks. We endeavor to carry them in stock, but cannot always do so, but if ordered at once we can supply several thousand plants of the very best stock that will bear within five months (under favorable care). Price per doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00.

Selected Large Green Globe. Standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

BEANS.

Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in Southern California, would do well to consult us, either in person or by mail, before buying, as to variety and time of planting.

Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California. All mail orders should include an additional ten cents per pound to cover postage.

Culture. For Home Gardens. Plant Stringless Green Pod and Our Golden Wax early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, six inches apart, in rows two feet apart. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently; let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Plant every month until September.

Market gardeners should read carefully the description of each variety.

Any one having light, sandy soil that needs enriching, should plant it to beans, inoculating the seed with Nitrogen Bacteria.

BUSH BEANS—GREEN POD VARIETIES.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to Southern California. We have ceased to catalogue others that would only mislead the gardener.

Lady Washington, Small White, Blackeye, or Pink. Write for market quotations.



Early Refugee.

Early Refugee. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and canner. Very prolific in warm weather. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c; by mail per lb. 25c; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Canadian Wonder. Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing. Plant in September and October. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Extra Early Valentine. Round pod, tender, similar to Stringless Green Pod in habit, but not so prolific. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

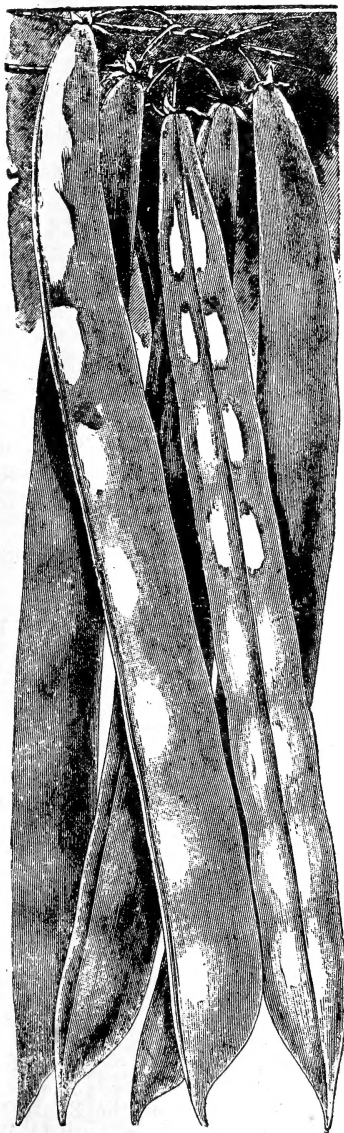


Stringless Green Pod. The best variety for first early spring planting. The market gardener's favorite. Round Pod very prolific. Plant early in March to September. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in March, also early in September. Per lb. 15; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

French Mohawk. Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months time is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to September. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

BUSH BEANS—Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties.



Ventura Wonder Wax.

seed. Plant from April to September. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Stringless or Refugee Wax. We first catalogued this bean last season. Because we gave it special recommendation, many gardeners planted it, with the result that all were highly pleased with it because of its hardy growth and enormous yield. It sells readily because it is stringless, tender and of good flavor. It is an excellent variety for the home garden. Plant from April Until August. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.



Refugee Wax.

Our Golden Wax. Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. For two years past we have been unable to obtain enough seed to supply the demand. Plant early in April to August. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax. Nearly all agree that this is a wonder indeed. Long flat pod, very prolific; bears early, and continues nearly all the summer; or planted in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us years ago, and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. We procured seed stock last spring, and have grown an abundant supply of the very best

BEANS—Continued.

Black Wax. Pod round, straight, seven to eight inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A perfect dwarf Lima Bean. Quality equal to any pole variety. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs \$10.00.

Windsor Broad Bean. Excepting Burbank's thornless cactus, this bean will produce more forage than any other crop. Particularly valuable for hogs. On account of its great nitrogen gathering propensity it is one of the best crops for green manuring. Per lb. 10c; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

POLE BEANS.

Golden Carmine Horticultural. This new variety is a very strong grower, bearing a profusion of large fleshy, golden-yellow pods, which, as they become older, are brightly marked with rich carmen flakes and stripes. It is a "double-purpose bean," and will furnish a large supply of delicious shell beans to use in the green state during the summer months, or dried for winter. The pods grow from six to eight inches in length. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.

Horticultural Pole. Short, thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a great favorite and is well known. Plant in May. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb. Write for price on quantity.



Kentucky Wonder. Long, round pod. This is the most popular bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection; is far more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, make it the market gardener's delight. Plant from April to July. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean. In saying that this bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. The illustration shows the height of the vine and its enormous productiveness. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.

See second page cover for Wonderful Lima Bean.

BEANS—Continued.

White Crease Back. This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness, and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small but vigorous, and, in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The seed is small, oval, very white, and hard. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb.; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Lazy Wife. Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb.; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Celestial or Cuban Asparagus Bean. A curiosity. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. Per lb. 25c; by mail 35c lb.

Our Skillman Lima. This bean has proven more satisfactory to the market gardener than any other sort, because of the large pods and its productiveness. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Large White Lima. The best shell bean known, either green or dried. A splendid, productive sort. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb.; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

King of the Garden Lima. Beans of unusual size; quality per feet. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



Celestial or As-
paragus Bean 23
inches long.

BEETS.

When ordering beet seed by mail add 10 cents per pound for postage.

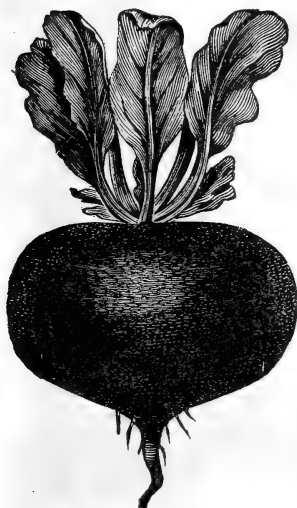
TABLE BEETS

Culture. Sow all the year round in drills twelve inches apart, thin out to three inches apart in the rows or sow in plant-bed and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.

Eclipse. Is a favorite for family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

Extra Early Egyptian. The market gardener's favorite. On account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor you should plant no other. Ours is imported seed which guarantees it to be superior quality to the California grown. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

Early Blood Turnip. -Extra, of large growth. Flesh very tender, and retains its blood-red color when cooked. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.



Extra Early Egyptian.

Long Dark Red Blood. Smooth, growing to good size; color dark blood-red; top small, of upright growth. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

Another Leader. See second page cover for our new Wonderful Lima Bean—193 pods to the hill at one picking; four tons of seed raised per acre.

STOCK BEETS

Culture. May be sown from October to May in drills two feet apart. Thin out to stand $\frac{1}{2}$ foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 lbs. of mangel, or 10 lbs. of sugar-beet seed will plant an acre.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel. The largest and best stock beet. Yields 20 to 30 tons to the acre. All stock except horses eat it readily. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains more sugar and less water than any other mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Yellow Globe Mangel. Easily harvested and a splendid keeper. Similar in good qualities to the Golden Tankard. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. The heaviest cropping sugar-beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

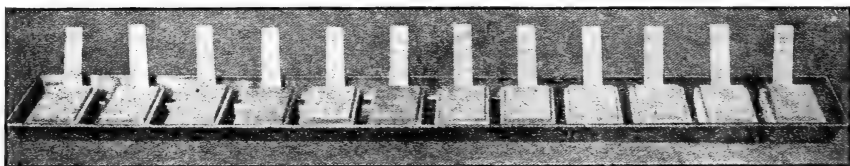
The Holland Stock Beet. This beet is a favorite with the stock growers of Holland. It compares in size with Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet, but is richer in saccharine. Our attention was called to it by The Holland Stock Beet. the grower in Holland, from whom we obtain all our Beet seed. He claims that, although the tonage yield per acre is not as large as the Tankard or Long Red the benefits the stock derive from this beet are so evidently superior to the benefits from other varieties that it is universally recognized by the Holland stock raisers. We, therefore, secured one thousand pounds, and, now offer it to our dairymen for trial at the cost of the common varieties. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Klein Wanzleben (Sugar Beet). This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine matter. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

White Swiss Chard. Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The stock is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. The abundance of tender leaves makes it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; per lb. 75c; by mail 85c.



Up-to-Date. The Latest Seed Testing Device.



Always looking to the welfare of our customers, we have procured the above Up-to-Date Seed Testing Device. It quickly germinates any seeds that will grow at all. By testing our seed we avoid the possibility of customers having all the trouble and expense of planting seed only to be disappointed.

BROCCOLI.

Culture. Treat same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape. Resembles the cauliflower, but is hardier and more easily grown. Heads purplish-brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Culture. Treat same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted. The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row, and give good cultivation all summer, so that the roots may grow as large as possible. Per oz. 10c; lb. 90c.

NOTICE.

Nearly all the cabbage seed sold by American seedsmen is grown in America, but our experience in Southern California climate proves that Quedlinburg-grown seed produces earlier cabbage. Although the cost is almost 40 per cent more, we stick to the Quedlinburg seed, because it has never disappointed us.

CABBAGE.

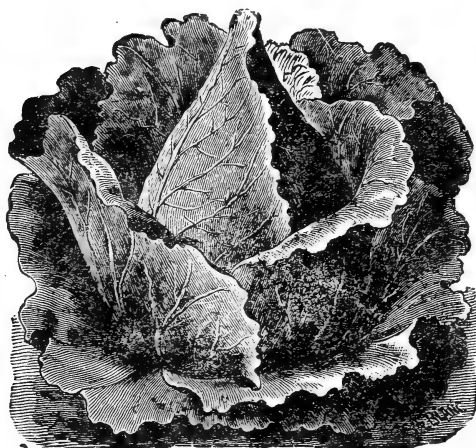
Culture. The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize the surface well. Sow in drills, not too freely, about one inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three and a half feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, eighteen inches for large heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered, and cultivated for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.



Autumn King, a new variety. The largest yet introduced.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Autumn King is the largest heading variety known. This was recommended to us by our Quedlinburg grower. He claims that it will yield more tons of delicious sour kraut cabbage per acre than any other variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.



Winningstadt Cabbage.

Early Winningstadt Improved Quedlinburg Strain. A superb strain of this popular cabbage, and one that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for the last ten years. Sure to head hard and solid. If desired, we can give numbers of good references as to great superiority of our seed, which is sold in this city only by ourselves. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

American Drumhead Savoy. The best of all the Savoy. Short stump, large size, solid. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Drumhead. The earliest of the large Drumheads. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch. The standard sort for late crop. A large, sure header. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Red Drumhead. Heads round in shape, of deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 15c.

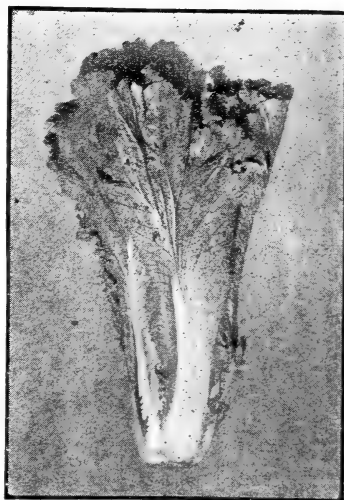
J. & M. Early Drumhead. Undoubtedly the best early cabbage for a home garden as well as the best early maturing variety for late planting, and positively the best for soukraut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.

Among the Chinese vegetables that should become more popular with every family garden are the following: Chinese Cabbage, Chinese Mustard, the Chinese Large White Radish, Chinese Celestial Bean, and the Edible Pod Peas.

CHINESE CABBAGE.

This is a delicious vegetable grown and consumed almost exclusively by the Chinese. As it is regarded somewhat sacred by them it is not offered by the vegetable venders. The picture gives an idea of the beautiful appearance, but does not depict the delicate blanching. The flavor is a blending of cabbage and turnip. It will prove a valuable addition to every family garden. Price, per pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Many market gardeners consider this the very best early cabbage in cultivation. Large heads, for an early sort; small outside foliage, and uniformity of crop. Pyramidal in shape having a blunted or rounded peak; very solid, fine texture and sweet. The sort mostly used for wintering over in cold-frames. The seed we offer is first-class, sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.75.



Chinese Cabbage.

CAULIFLOWER.**NOTICE.**

Do not plant cauliflower seed earlier than July 1st in Southern California, as the hot weather in September is almost sure to destroy any cauliflower that is advanced sufficiently far as to begin heading.

Culture. Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from June to the following April. Set out the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence, irrigate, freely. One ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants, four ounces to the acre.



California Pearl.

The country adjacent to Los Angeles is now producing and shipping some of the finest cauliflower grown anywhere in the world. Until recently the crop and quality was too uncertain because of the unreliability of imported seed in this climate. For some years the attention of shippers was attracted to a very superior strain of cauliflower grown by a Chinaman living just south of the city limits. When asked where he got his seed, he replied that he grew it himself. He repeatedly refused to furnish seed or plants to any local grower. But by good will and extraordinary compensation, we procured several thousand plants from him and had them grown for seed. From this start we have continuously grown our own seed, and we named it the California Pearl.

Improved Algiers. The best late sort. Sure heading. We think it the best variety for main crop in this section; it has proven popular with market gardeners for Eastern shipment. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

California Mammoth Market. A distinct variety which has long been grown in preference to any other sort by our Chinese gardeners. It is a very large, hardy variety of good quality, and seems to stand shipment better than any other sort, except the California Pearl. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75; lb. \$20.00.

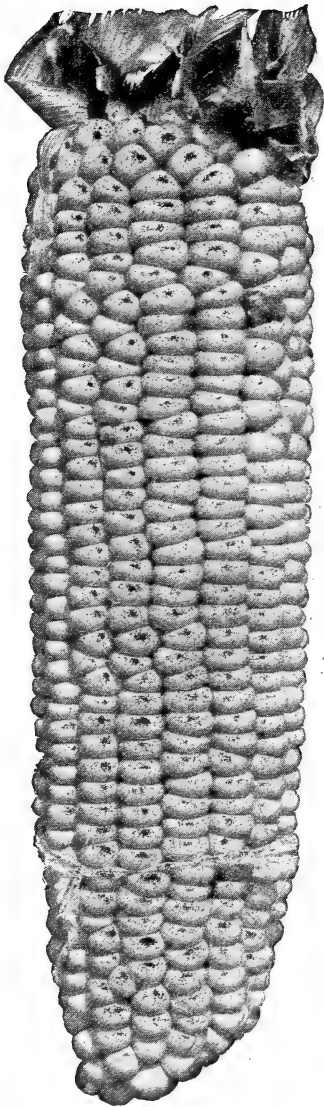
California Pearl. This can be depended upon to reproduce itself, having been thoroughly tested. It is particularly adapted for shipping, the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, thus avoiding injury in packing and retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is the shipper's favorite. Per pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00; per lb. \$20.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Very early, and one of the surest to head. It has long been a standard sort. Per pkt. 25c; per oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

Extra Early Erfurt. Very dwarf, with solid white heads of superior quality. Per pkt. 20c; per oz. \$1.75; lb. \$20.00.

Autumn Giant. Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; lb. \$10.00.

SWEET CORN.



Oregon Evergreen.

Oregon Evergreen. The largest extra early Sweet corn of delicious flavor, grains are full to the tip, making it less liable to the ravages of the worm. It has a thick husk, retaining its freshness which is desired by the retailer. This variety has doubled the value of sweet corn per acre over all others. Although this is only its fourth year it so far surpasses all other varieties, that it is the only one to be found at the market. It is the grower's favorite, it is the seller's favorite, it is the consumer's favorite. Owing to the failure of our crop (having been destroyed by the excessive rain) we have not half enough seed to supply the usual demand. Per lb. 25c; by mail 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Country Gentlemen. The most delicious of all sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentlemen" is its fine quality. Time of ripening, a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Adam's Early. The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white indented grains and short ear. Per lb. 10c; by mail 20c per lb; 100 lbs \$7.00.

Large Adams. This is the best variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. In order to supply the local demand for this variety we have had to secure a special contract to grow it. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Minnesota. An excellent sweet corn of extra early habit. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Crosby. Second early. Remarkably

productive grower with good sized ears. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Mammoth. Produces larger ears than any other early sort. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Late Mammoth. One of the finest varieties for main crop. Good quality, very productive. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Black Mexican. One of the best sweet corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c lb; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

(Description and prices of Field Corn, see Field and Forage Plants.)

CUCUMBERS.

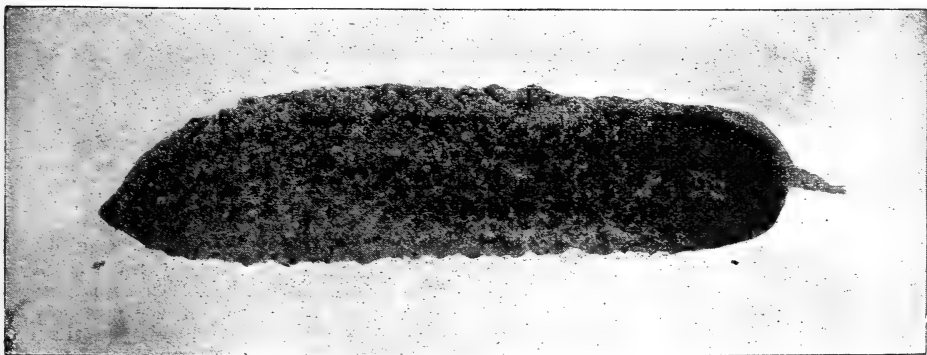
Culture. Plant from March to August in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 or 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Long White Spine. This valuable cucumber was introduced to our customers two years ago, although it became generally used last season, with such excellent satisfaction that no one who has seen it will want any other variety. Surely the market gardener will prefer it because of its beautiful shape, straight, long, fleshy, sweet and deep green color. Many persons, believing they had something wonderful, brought them to the Chamber of Commerce, where some can be seen in jars. The accompanying picture shows some of the cucumbers as they appeared on the market. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.



Long White Spine.

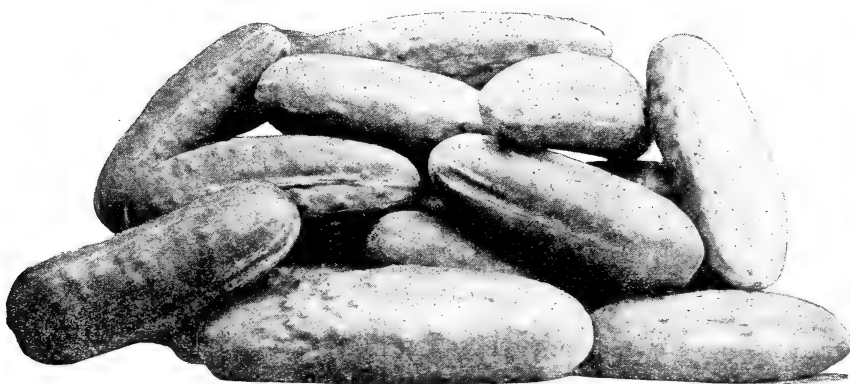
Cumberland. A distinct sort which is especially desirable for pickling. The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruit freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The large fruits average 9 to 10 inches in length, 2½ inches in diameter, with full rounded ends and are of excellent quality for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Cumberland.

Arlington White Spine. This is the favorite for early forcing outdoors. Grown side by side with our Improved White Spine, the Arlington proved to be fully two weeks earlier, more uniform in shape, and brought the highest price on the market. Our stock is Nebraska grown and is very reliable. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

CUCUMBERS—Continued.

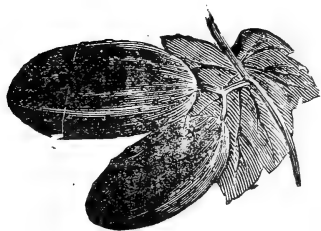


Klondike.

Klondike Cucumber. This new variety was greatly advertised last season. We procured some seed and tried it with our other varieties, and we are able to endorse all that is claimed for it. It is similar to the Long White Spine, but no better. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green. Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Chicago Pickling. This is without doubt the best variety for pickling on account of its fleshy crisp, and excellent flavor and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.



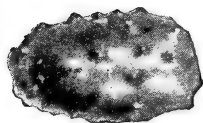
Chicago Pickling.

Nichol's Medium Green. The young fruit is symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. An excellent variety for pickling. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Cool and Crisp. One of the best early varieties for slicing. In quality unequalled. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Snake Cucumber. Grows in coils like a snake, attains six feet in length, and is excellent for table use. Per pkt. 20c.



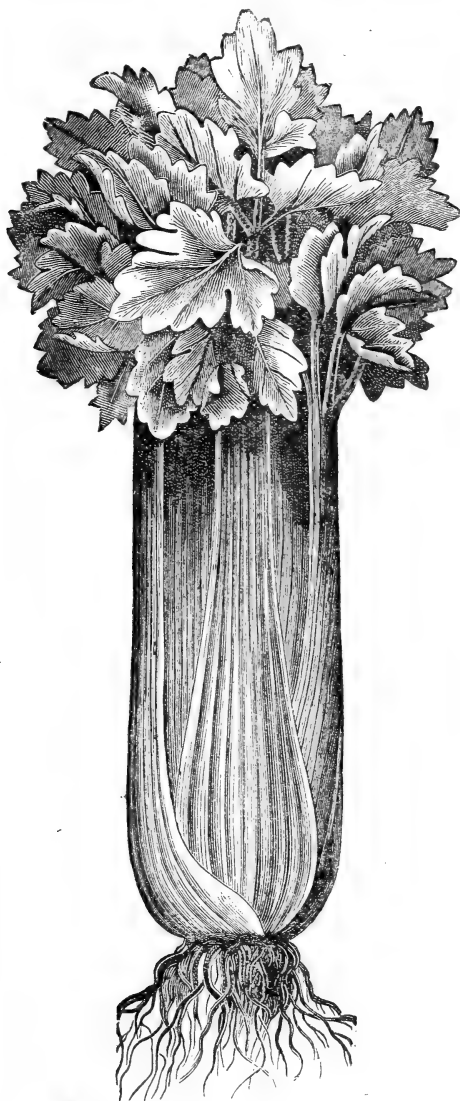
Japanese Cactus.

Japanese Cactus. T. P. Herbert of El Monte, says: "The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square, with a solid sheet of dark green through which the sun cannot penetrate. It averages, when mature, about 4 inches long by 2½ in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns. When the fruit ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended and everybody should grow it. Pkt. 25c.

CELERY.

Culture. Sow the seed in February, in drills twelve inches apart, and not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In July when the plants are strong,

transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows, as the plant grows, fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching.



Dwarf Golden Self Blanching.

Dwarf Golden Self Blanching. This seed is imported direct from France, and for six successive years has given perfect satisfaction. We have secured ample quantity of fresh seed from the same French grower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.00.

Improved White Plume Celery (French Grown Seed). We have also secured from the French grower mentioned above a limited quantity of Improved White Plume Celery Seed. Those who are desirous of growing a superior strain of this well-known variety will do well to try it. It is more dwarf than the American seed stock. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

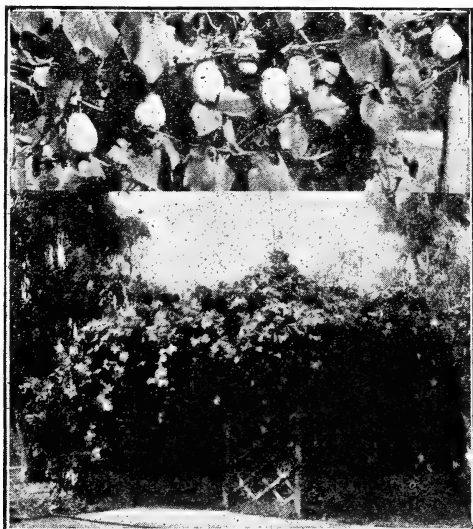
Select White Plume, California Grown. Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work for blanching required. Shippers prefer this strain. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Pink Plume Celery. The "Pink Plume" is practically identical with "White Plume," but with the added merit of the stalks being diffused with pink. Per oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pascal. The largest of all; is a great favorite in the Eastern home garden. Per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

California Green Top. This excellent late variety is much sought after by shippers because of its lateness and excellence. As there are several varieties of Green Top celery, all worthless but this one, we exercised the greatest care to get it right. We procured the seed last season, and tried it this season. It has been pronounced the correct strain by one who is competent to judge. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

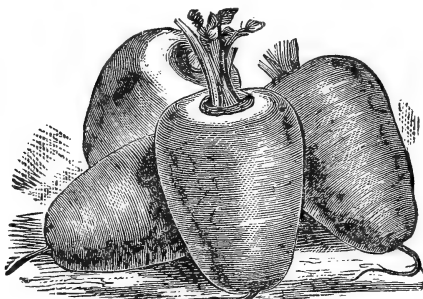
CHAYOTE.

Chayote Vine.

Corn Salad. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c; by mail 70c.

CARROTS.

Culture. May be sown all the year round. Till the soil deeply and manure heavily. Cover seed from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, and thin out to four or five inches apart; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed will sow an acre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill.



Guerande or Ox Heart.

Guerande, or Ox heart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. Per oz. 10c; per lb. 60c.

Early French Forcing. A small sort, but desirable on account of its extra early habit. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Danvers. The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Chanteney. Flesh a deep golden orange color. Always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Improved Long Orange. A deep orange colored variety equally adapted for farm or garden culture. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Large White Belgian. Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c; by mail 50c.

Large Yellow Belgian. Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. Per oz. 10c; lb. 40c; by mail 50c.

Write for a special price on a large order.

CRESS.

Culture. Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing.

True Water Cress. Should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hot-beds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress Seed a strip 4 inches wide on the upper margin of the hot-bed, inside the frame, where it is always cool. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Pepper Grass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

CELERIAC.

Culture for Root Celery. Sow the Seed at the same season and give the same treatment as Celery. Transplant the young plants to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row.

Large, Smooth Prague Celeriac. A large celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc., also relished sliced as a salad with pepper and vinegar. It is also used to flavor chicken and potato salad. Pkts. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ENDIVE.

Culture. Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart to the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.

Green Curled. Leaves finely cut

or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Curled. This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow, and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Batavian or Escarol. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Ranchers and market gardeners desiring an unusual large quantity of seed should write us a list of what is wanted and get special prices.

Catalogue prices, except where special mention is given, are made to include postage and are therefore a trifle higher than they would be on an order shipped by freight or express at the buyer's expense.



Green Curled.

EGG PLANT.

Culture. Egg plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

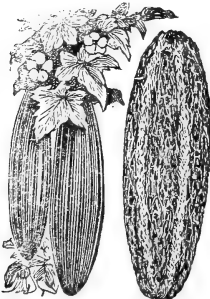


The Tree Egg Plant.

two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. We are satisfied the Tree Egg Plant is superior to any other kind now grown. The fruit often measures 18 to 24 inches in circumference (six to eight inches in diameter). A single plant at times will produce eighteen fine eggs. No market or private gardener should fail to try the Tree Egg Plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GOURDS.

Culture. Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only three or four plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis.



Dish Rag Gourd.

straight. This gourd is very much in demand. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Improved Large Purple. This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; per lb. \$3.50.

Black Beauty. Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

The New Tree. This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of large size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. In flavor it is simply superb and cannot be surpassed. The hot sun does not blight the blossom, as is the case with some other sorts. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or

Dish Cloth. The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start seed under glass in the North. Pkt. 10c.

Orange or True Mock Orange. A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Dipper. A well known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle

GOURDS—Continued.

Nest Egg. This interesting gourd produces white fruit exactly the size and shape of a hen's egg. The matured fruit does not crack, and will serve for years as a nest egg, for use in darning stockings, or for ornamental purposes. The vine is a rapid grower, useful for covering screens or trellises. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Hercules Club. Longest of all; 3 and 6 feet long. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. In this mixture of gourd seeds we offer all the above mentioned sorts, so that our friends may enjoy a number of curious novelties by purchasing a single packet. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

HERBS—Sweet, Pot, Culinary and Medicinal.

Herbs in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed in the early Spring in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances apart, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly; do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom. Dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air; this care will insure their being preserved in good condition for future use. Varieties in the list marked with an * are perennials.

Dill. This herb is used in large quantities in the making of Dill Pickles; also for flavoring vinegar. The seed has medicinal properties as well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Sage. Sow in rich ground and thin out the plants to stand 16 inches apart. Cut the young shoots when flowers open, and dry in the shade. Used for flavorings and dressings in many ways. A good supply is always needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.

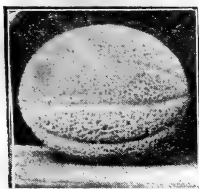
Dandelion. Very early, leaves of which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June. Cultivate during summer, and following Spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c.

HERBS—OTHER LEADING VARIETIES.

	Pkt.	oz.		Pkt.	oz.
Anise	5c	10c	Peppermint	10c
*Balm	5c	15c	*Rosemary	5a	25c
Borage	5c	10c	Saffron	5c	10c
*Caraway, lb. 50c.....	5c	10c	Summer Savory.....	5c	10c
*Catnip or Catmint.....	5c	40c	Sweet Basil.....	5c	10c
Coriander, lb. 50c.....	5c	10c	Sweet Marjoram.....	5c	15c
Dill	5c	10c	*Thyme	5c	25c
*Fennel, Sweet.....	5c	10c	*Winter Savory.....	5c	15c
*Lavender, Sweet.....	5c	15c	*Wormwood	5c	20c

SPECIAL OFFER.

NOTICE: The melons on our cover page are reproduced from nature. Painted in water color and by the magic of the lithographer's stone, with six different colors of printers' ink. We have here pictured the best melons in the world. We will mail to your address sample packets of each of the four melons for 25c.



Pineapple.

Two of the best melons to grow, either for home or market garden. All melons are good; no culls. To be Up-to-date, get seeds from John-son & Musser Seed Co.



Jenny Lind.

Send a Santa Claus melon to your friend back East for Christmas.

KOHL RABI.

Culture. Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt 5c; per oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to above, but has flesh of a purple color. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.



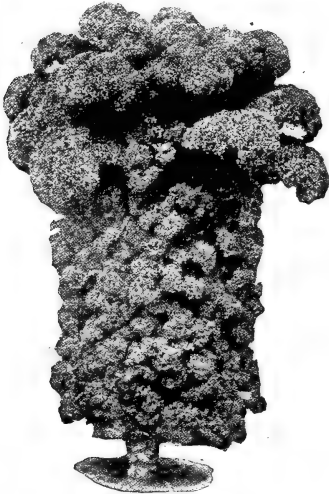
Kohl Rabi.

KALE.

Culture. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Kale. German Greens or Sprouts (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale). The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant, about two and a half feet tall. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



Kale.

LETTUCE.

Culture. May be grown in California all the year round. Sow in open ground in rows a foot apart, and thin out plants to one foot apart in rows; or may be started in seed bed and transplanted. It requires rich, moist soil and clean cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 300 plants.

J. & M. GOLIATH COS LETTUCE.

As the name would imply, this is indeed a mammoth Lettuce; the head weighs as much as nine pounds, and measures fifteen inches high and ten inches in diameter, blanches beautifully and is slow to seed. The flavor is most excellent. This lettuce ought to become very popular, and no doubt will, as if is no more difficult to grow than the smaller and better known varieties. We have only a very limited quantity of the seed this season, so all orders should be sent in early. We can offer it only in packets at 25c each.

It has always been our aim to find new and valuable varieties of lettuce. In this we believe we have the perfection in Goliath's Lettuce.

Paris White Cos. Upright, crisp and tender.

Cos lettuces are becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

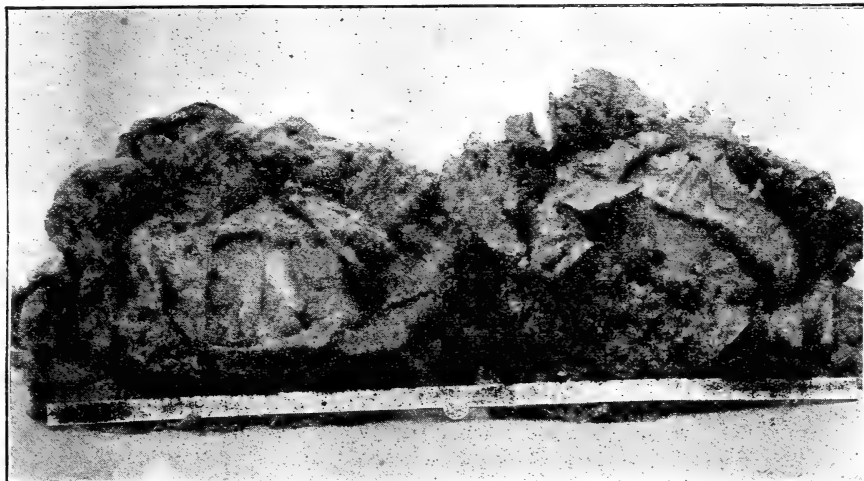
Trianon. Considered by many gardeners as the best variety for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.



Goliath Cos Lettuce.

CURLED LEAVED VARIETIES.

Wonderful Lettuce. Is deservedly the most popular lettuce on the Los Angeles market. It is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor; dark green foliage, but blanched heart. This variety should be grown in winter time only. Sow the seed any time from October 1st to February 1st. At great care and expense we have secured an ample supply of the very best strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Wonderful Lettuce.

Iceberg. Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Hanson. Similar to the Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Denver Market. One of the largest of the curled leaved varieties. Heads are not solid but of very excellent flavor. Price pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Prizehead. This excellent lettuce deserves to be more popular. It has no superior. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edge of the leaves. Having tried it once, you will have it again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Marblehead. One of the best summer heading varieties. Almost identical with the Iceberg. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

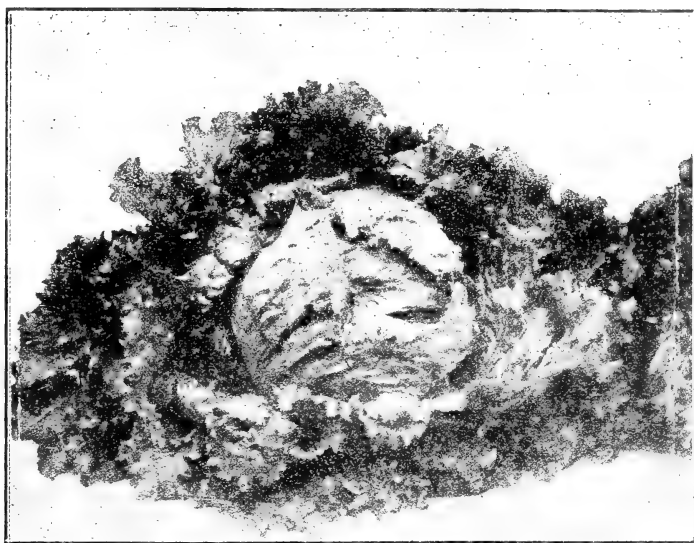
SMOOTH LEAVED VARIETIES.

California Cream Butter. This lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one-half acre of this lettuce nearly three hundred dollars worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Tennis Ball. Similar in every respect to the California Cream Butter, except in size. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Deacon. Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite on the St. Louis market. Not new, but always satisfactory. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

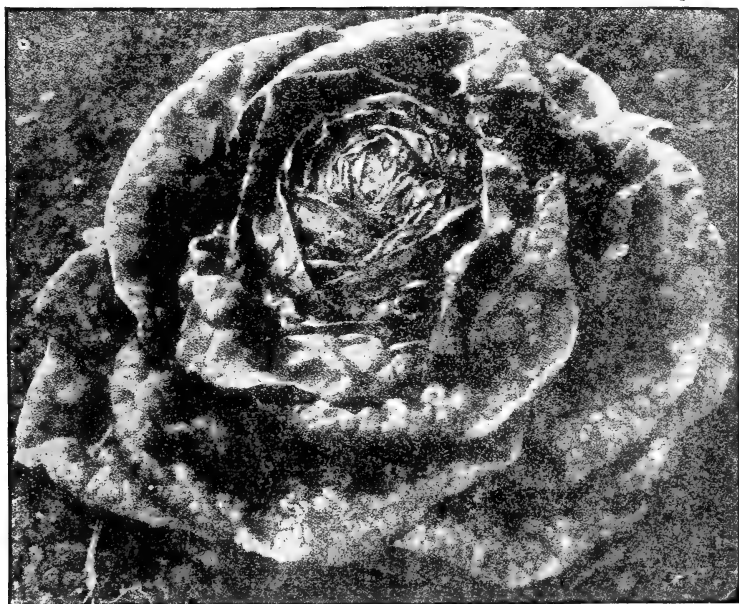
LETTUCE—Continued.



Iceberg.

Summer Cabbage. The best of all smooth-leaved varieties; color light green; very tender and buttery. It is a sure header in the hottest season. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Big Boston. A very large and desirable variety. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. A great favorite in the Philadelphia market. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



Big Boston.

CASABAS.

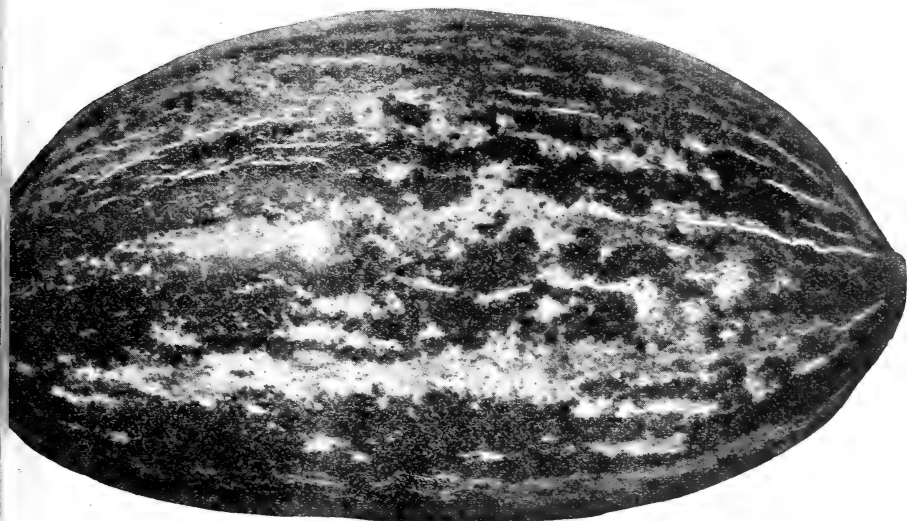
Casabas have now become a commercial commodity to be regarded as muskmelons and water melons. They are a late variety of muskmelon to be classed in a family by themselves.

Casabas should never be eaten until thoroughly ripened.

NOTICE—When ordering Casabas be sure to write the name as it is given in the catalogue. When buying at the store it is well to show to the clerk that waits on you the picture in the catalogue. This is to protect the grower from getting the wrong variety. Last season several costly errors were caused by the purchaser asking for the wrong variety.

Culture. In this climate all Casabas should be planted from May 1st to August 1st. They will then begin to ripen about the wind-up of the Canteloupe season and continue until frost. At the first sign of frost, all melons even half grown, should be put into a dry place where they will ripen gradually; many of them will keep until March, particularly the Santa Claus.

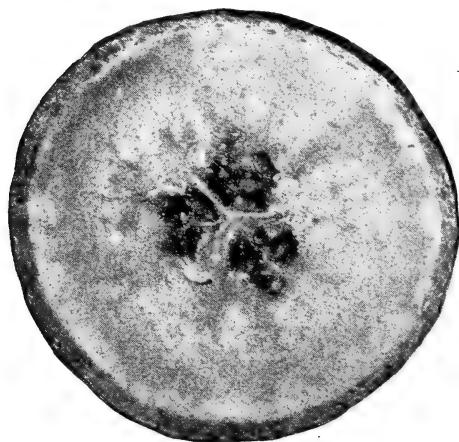
Autumn King. Is an excellent winter Casaba, medium size, dark bronze color, a very hard rind. It is a good shipper, and the flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.



J. & M. SANTA CLAUS.

See picture first page cover.

Directions for Growing. Plant from May to July. Cultivate as other muskmelons, but do not water too generously after first setting of melons is fully grown. Do not pick until the light streaks have become quite yellow. Pick in September or October. They will keep from three to six months. When stored away these melons become very fragrant and the rind becomes slightly softened and moist, then they are ready to eat.



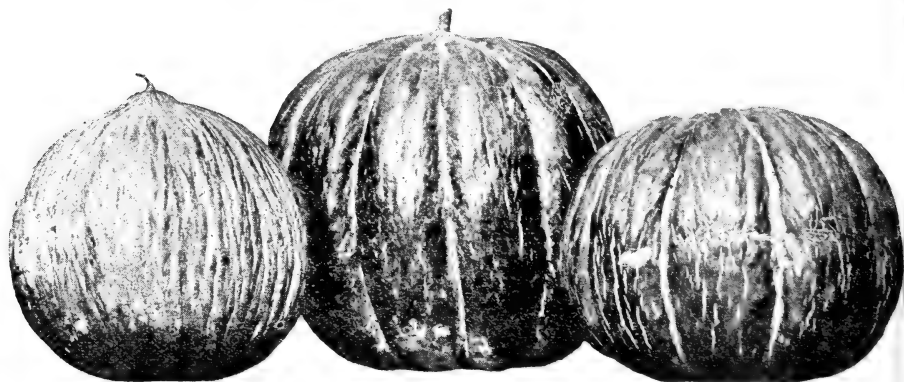
J. & M. Santa Claus. Interior.
Notice absence of seed cavity.

(See picture first page cover.)

J. & M. Santa Claus. The name is appropriate to this melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your Eastern friends for a Christmas present.

The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranite Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. It is beyond description. To taste it, is to realize the truth of this statement.

When we introduced this melon last season we were confident it would at once take front rank as a favorite with the market gardener, the shipper and the customer. In this we were not disappointed. Price per pkt. 25c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.



Golden Beauty.

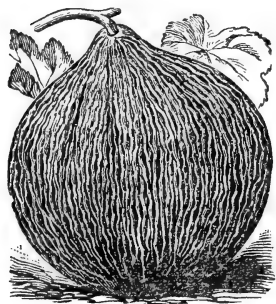
Hybrid.

Improved Hybrid.

Golden Beauty. Similar in all respects to the well known Winter Casaba except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. The grower and propagator says that in a mixed load of Casabas the buyers always selected this strain so long as there was any on the wagon. Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

J. & M. Hybrid Casaba. This excellent Casaba grows to large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities and they sold for \$2.50 a crate, while in January it sold for \$2.50 a dozen for smaller sizes. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Improved Hybrid. Similar in all respects to the Popular Hybrid except that it is of a dark green color, more flattened at the ends and claimed by the originator to be of a better flavor. This is claiming most too much, but it is as good and its appearance will make it a better seller. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Winter Pineapple.

Summer Casaba. All who have tasted this melon say it is the most delicious in flavor of anything they have ever known in the melon line. The melon is large, heavily netted; flesh light green, very thick, and of a nut-meg flavor which is a delightful surprise to the sense of taste. Vines are strong and prolific. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Whites Favorite. For the home garden you can do no better than try this melon. It is large and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.

Genoa Casaba or Italian Winter Melon. (Chetro). This melon is very popular in Southern Italy and Sicily, and is never forgotten by tourists to that country, because of its delicious flavor and pleasing fragrance. Two years ago a gentleman from Philadelphia told us of it and sent us about $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of seed.

The following appeared in the "Pacific Fruit World" Oct. 4, 1905:

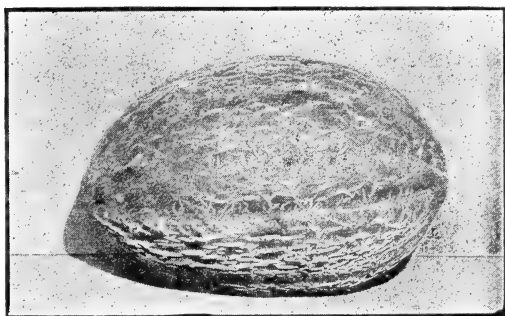
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1905 (Editor Pacific Fruit World:)—I am sending you by express today a cantaloupe that I purchased in Naples, Italy, on the 20th of September. I do not know whether this species is raised in California, or not;

but from its extraordinary keeping powers, it occurred to me that if it is not, it will thrive well under California conditions, as they are practically similar to those in Southern Italy. The melons are sold in great numbers in Naples, generally enclosed in a network of reeds, and they can be seen hanging in quantities around the doors and windows of the high houses that the poorer class occupy, waiting to be used. When they are ripe, they are green outside and white inside.

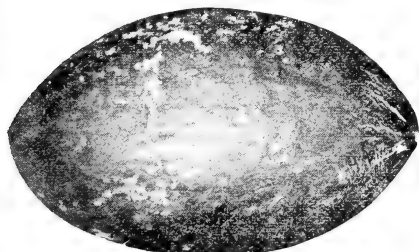
I also send some seed. It occurred to me that they might thrive in Coacchella or at Imperial, or at some other place where melons do well.
Very sincerely yours,

E. G. Hamersley.

From this seed we had our start two years ago. We now have only a small quantity. Price, per pkt. 25c; oz. 50c.



Summer Casaba.



Genoa Casaba (Chetro.)

MUSK MELONS.

Los Angeles Market. (1) Averages larger than the Montreal. Green flesh, of fine texture and excellent flavor. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the best of all the larger varieties of Musk Melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Large Hackensack. (2) Sometimes called Turk's Cap. A large, round melon, flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is deeply netted. The flesh is green, of delicious flavor. It is a strong grower, and is very productive. An old standard melon, in favor with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Montreal Market. (3) Large size and delicious flavor. Often grows to a weight of 20 to 25 pounds. One of the best market sorts and a good shipper. Pkt 5c; per oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

California Beauty. (4) This grand extra early muskmelon was introduced by us in 1898. Its appearance sells it on sight and its delicious flavor never disappoints the most fastidious customer. It is the largest extra early sort. Flesh deep green in color. It is very regularly ribbed and deeply netted. Pet pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Tip Top. (5) (Yellow flesh). This is a fine, round melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The flesh is firm, but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow-fleshed sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Green Nutmeg. (6) An excellent melon for the table, for the grower and for the shipper. Similar to the Hackensack shape, heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Champion Market. (7) A very popular early melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance, but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Gautier's Pineapple. (8) This melon needs no further description here; the name sells it. It's the melon for profit; everybody wants it, and gladly pay \$1.50 a pound for the seed. Many have made fortunes selling Gautier's Pineapple Muskmelon. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Jenny Lind. (9) For the last three seasons this melon has commanded marked attention because of its beautiful appearance, the excellence of its flavor and ready sale. Mr. John Trapp says of it: "You never cut a bad one, there are no culls. The flavor is better than any of the larger varieties. I always sold out before anyone else." Melons from our California grown seed will average twice as large as from Eastern grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

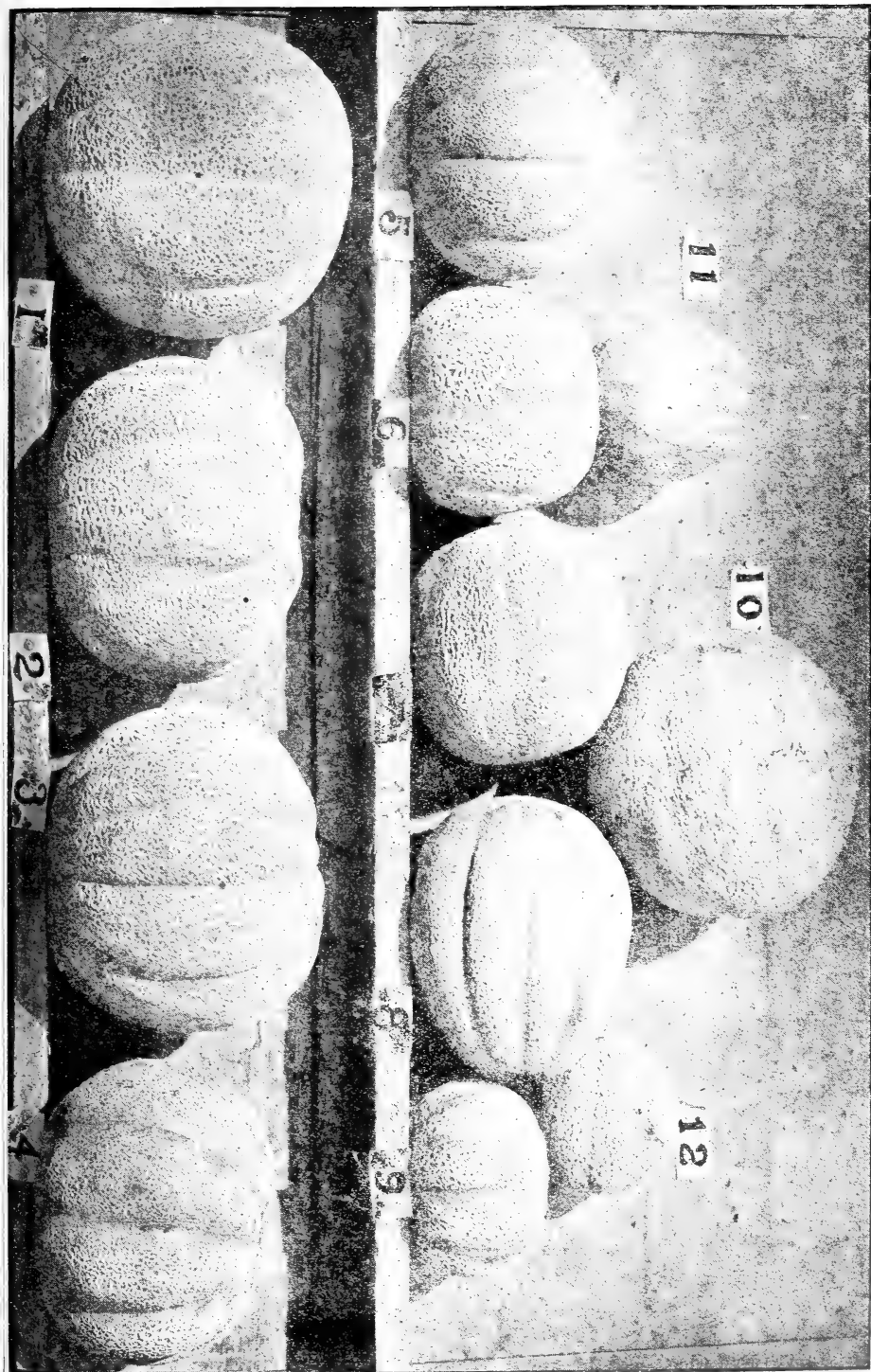
The Columbus. (10) A green-fleshed melon. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting; almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. Can be safely shipped long distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Netted Rock. A strain of Rocky Ford that proved highly satisfactory at Coachella last season. Having learned this, we procured from the introducer, direct some of the seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Paul Rose. (11) A very heavy cropper, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon-colored, very deep, and of fine, melting character, with thin rind and small seed cavity. It is growing more popular each year. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Rocky Ford. (12) The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and in wide favor as a market melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Netted Rock. A strain of Rocky Ford that proved highly satisfactory at Coachella last season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.50.



MUSKMELONS—Continued.

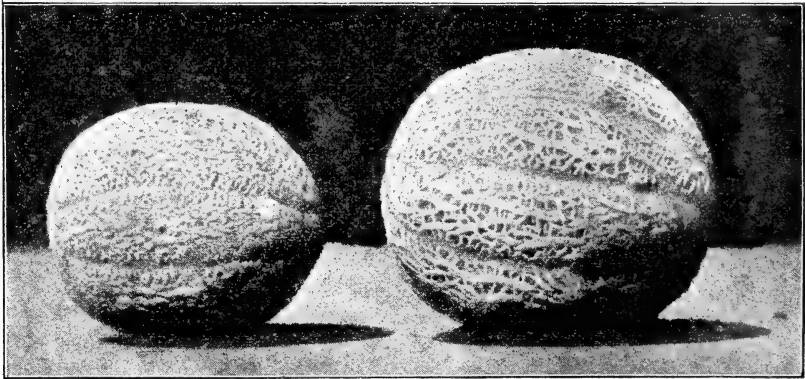
Culture. Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seeds to the hill; cover one inch deep. To avoid the cucumber beetle, cover the hills at the time of planting with cheese cloth about eighteen inches square, placed over two wires bowed over the hills at right angles.

Market Gardeners find it profitable to have their melon crop assorted into at least three varieties according to the size. The small melon sells more readily when the price is high, and as the price comes down the size of the melon should be larger. Hence the first planting should be to Jenny Lind, Rocky Ford, Model Emerald Gem and Paul Rose. The second planting to J. & M. Triumph, Burell's Gem, Champion Market, and Nutmeg. The third planting to Pineapple, Tip Top, Columbus, Montreal Market and Hackensack.

The growers' main desire is to have seed true to name of strong germination. To this we have given special attention with the result that our seed has cost us just double the usual price. We paid our grower by the acre, not by the pound, and we did the cleaning and selecting of the seeds ourselves, and we can guarantee that no culls were saved for seed—only the best melons. They were grown on light sandy soil, without irrigation.

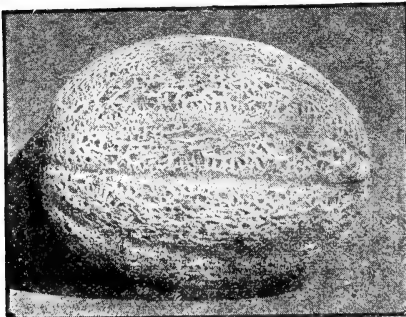
You run no risk planting this seed.

Not a melon was sold; all were cut for seed, except culls.



Rocky Ford

J. & M. Triumph.



The Model.

The Model. This melon has taken a great stride into favor the season just past on account of its earliness, excellent flavor, desirable size and because it is very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.75.

J. & M. Triumph. Like the Model, it has grown in favor. It is a good medium sized melon, very prolific, yielding practically no culls. It is a green-fleshed melon of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.50.

Burells Gem. This melon was introduced last season, but before presenting it to our trade we first tried it ourselves. It is an improved strain of the long popular Paul Rose. Larger and in every way a better melon. It is very prolific. Twenty-three melons were counted on one hill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.



Burrell's Gem from a photograph taken in the field.

WATERMELONS.

Culture. Plant from March to July in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, ten to twenty seeds in a hill to enable the sprouts to find their way to the surface. Do not plant more than two inches deep. Make two arches at right angles with wire 18 inches long. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth one-quarter yard square, to be absolutely safe from insects. When the tent is crowded, remove. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill.

The three watermelons pictured on the cover page represent the varieties most perfectly adapted to the climate of the great Southwest.

The Chilian so well known, has proven of inestimable wealth to Southern California.



A load of Chilian Melons ready for market.

"Philippino." (See cover page). In our zeal to retain the desired size, the thin rind and the delicious flavor of the original Chilian, we found it to perfection in the Philippino which for crispness, thinness of rind and delicious flavor, easily excels any other watermelon, no matter what the variety or where it has been grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Already several fruit peddlars have discovered this fact and have bought all that appeared on the market last season in preference of the Chilian.

The Angeleno watermelon made its first appearance on the market last season. It at once attracted attention because of its beautiful appearance. The uniformity of size, the deep, dark green color, the rind, although not as thin as the Philippino, varies from one-fourth inch at the blossom end to three-fourths inch at the stem end. Seed is white, flesh a bright red, sugary excellence. For this season we have selected seed from the old original yellow belly melon with cream-colored seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

There is only a limited quantity of seed extant.

The Chilian (best known) is the most popular watermelon in the market. By careful selection of seed stock each year, we kept up the standard of excellence. For this season we have selected seed from the old original yellow belly melon with cream-colored seed.

Red or white seed per-pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELONS—Continued.

Rattlesnake. Has long been a popular melon and in some sections is grown exclusively. It is a long melon, having a light rind with a dark green stripe; flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Florida Favorite. Oblong, large size, flesh light crimson, fine quality. Very early. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon. This melon is already well known in the Los Angeles market, where its popularity is so great that the supply has never equalled the demand. It resembles no other yellow-fleshed melon, either in quality or appearance. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Entirely void of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh truly melts in the mouth like so much ice cream. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, lb. \$1.50.

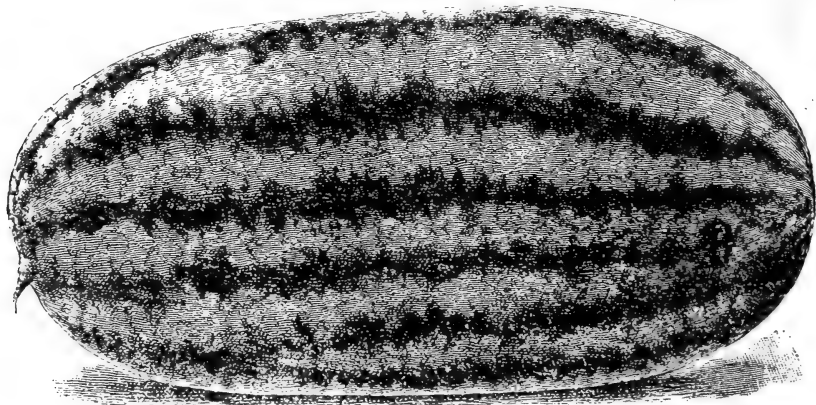
Kleckley's Sweet. It is the finest of all watermelons for home use and near-by market. The vines are strong and vigorous, and the fruit grows uniformly to quite large size; oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter, rather tapering at the ends. The skin is a dark rich green, while the flesh is bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only one-half inch in thickness. The rich, bright scarlet flesh is crisp, sugary and melting to the highest degree, being entirely free from any stringiness. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Augusta Round White. For home gardens it is the most desirable of all melons. It is a favorite with Arizona gardeners. Everyone who has a garden should have a few hills of the Augusta White Round. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

The Santiago Melon. This is a new variety, having many of the good qualities of the well known Chilian. It is a large, long, heavy melon; rind dark green with stripes of black.



Thos. Herbert
holding a forty pound
Ice Cream Water Melon.

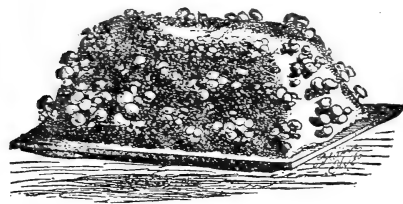


Santiago.

The flesh is deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. The seeds are small and vary in color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

MUSHROOMS.

One of the most profitable crops for the outlay that can be grown. The market is sure, because the supply never equals the demand. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 75 degrees. From some old pasture, procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well mixed



Mushrooms.

compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and so on until the bed is 12 to 18 inches thick. It soon becomes pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make noles, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover the bed with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this put 4 or 5 inches

of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2x8 feet. We import our spawn from the best makers in England.

Pure Culture Spawn. Put up in bricks. Per brick 15c.

MUSTARD.

Black or Brown. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

White. Better for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Chinese. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Southern Giant Curled. The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall, to furnish an early spring salad. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Ostrich Plume Mustard is delicious as well as ornamental, as the picture shows the leaves to resemble ostrich plumes, whence the name. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.00.

Chinese White Mustard. This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

China Green Mustard. This is an Oriental vegetable and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Great quantities of it is dried and used for medicinal purposes. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Chinese Mustard.

Green

White

ONIONS.

Culture. No crop is so liable to variation by cultivation and soil as the onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-neck scallions, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

Either drill the seed thinly in rows fourteen inches apart, or sow the seed in seed beds—and when the plant is as thick as a pencil, transplant on ridges about six inches high and eighteen inches apart; set two rows on each ridge, and four inches apart in the row.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the onion, which causes the onion to perish readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

All our early varieties of onion seed are imported. The New Queen from France, and the Bermuda varieties from Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

The Bermuda Onion thrives well and grows to perfection on the desert during the winter season. But nearer the coast, while it grows to perfection when planted in February or March; it is a waste of energy to plant it in the fall. Sets planted in August grew to nearly mature size in December, but owing to the rains went to seed, while seed planted in August and September, produced an onion not larger than a walnut. From Indio to Calexico the Bermuda onion is a success, but along the coast should be planted only after January.

Ohio Yellow Globe. Its main points of excellence are: Distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small, and cure down to almost nothing. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent Winter keepers, and all that can be desired in size and quality. This is a superb onion for all classes of soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Australian Brown Globe Onion. Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Prizetaker Onion, the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion. An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always command a very high price. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a bright straw colored skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

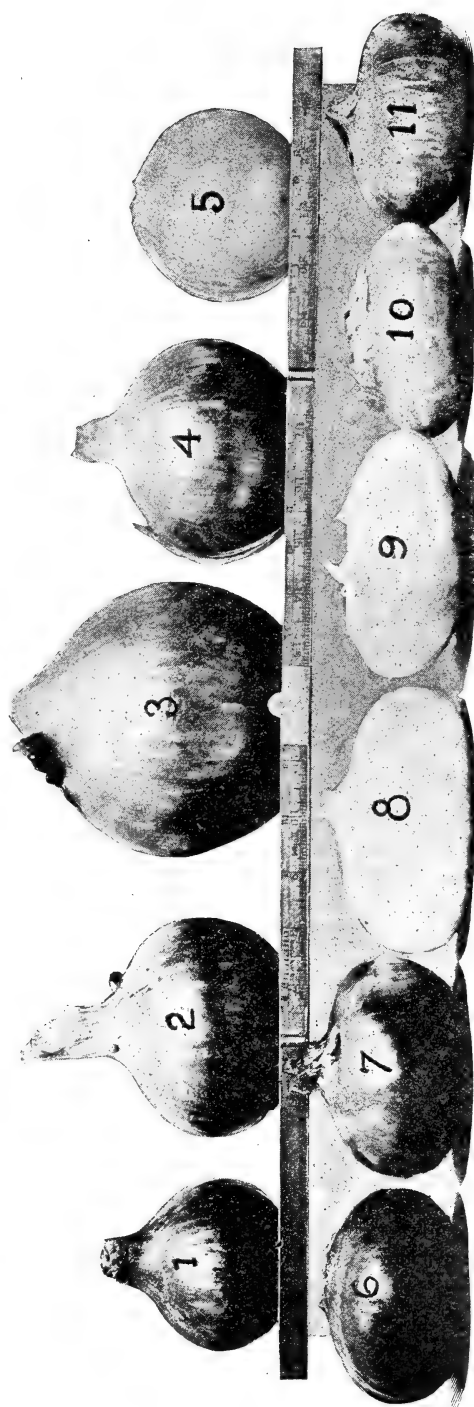
Yellow Globe Danvers. This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.75.

Southport White Globe. It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Australian Brown. Flat—Is undoubtedly desired more by shippers because of its good keeping qualities than any other variety. It has not proven so profitable to growers because its habits are less understood. On account of improper culture the average crop has been below the normal crop of other varieties, but when grown on rich sandy soil, with sufficient water, it will produce more pounds per acre than the Prizetaker. It is a good onion and has come to stay. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.75.

Crystal Wax. This is the onion that was so highly prized in Coachella and Imperial Valleys last season, because of its earliness, its beautiful appearance and ready market. Our seed is genuine, imported from Teneriffe. There is none better in the world. Pkt 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

California now easily leads the world growing large onions. But some varieties are better suited to certain localities and soils than others. We have carefully studied these conditions and invite those who wish to grow onions and are yet unfamiliar with the conditions, to write us before selecting their seed.

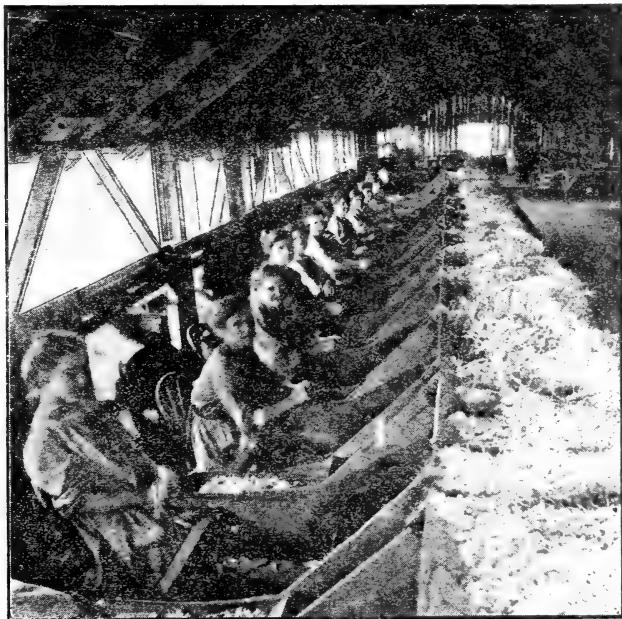


- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Ohio Yellow Globe. | 6 Australian Brown Flat. |
| 2 Australian Brown Globe. | 7 Red Weathersfield. |
| 3 Prizetaker. | 8 Crystal Wax. |
| 4 Yellow Globe Danver. | 9 New Queen. |
| 5 Southport White Globe. | 10 White Bermuda. |
| | 11 Red Bermuda. |

The above onions were all grown at Alpaugh, Cal. The prize-taker weighed 3 1-4 pounds. All are large onions and the picture shows comparative size.

ONIONS—Continued.

Large Red Wethersfield Onion. For general purposes, the country over, no red variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and one of the best keeping of all the red onions. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do anywhere that large onions can be grown. Yields enormous crops. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.



This picture shows twenty girls working at as many picking machines where the onion sets are carried by machinery on canvas belts under instant control of each operator. Every scallion is picked out. That is why our sets are the best in the world.

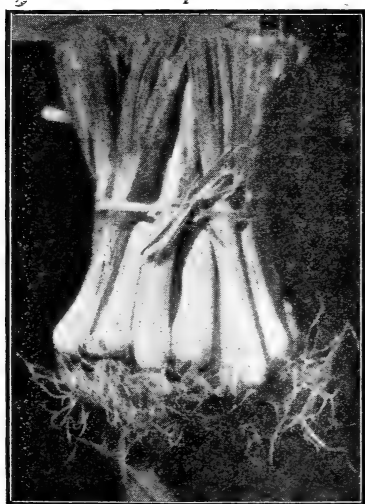
New Queen. Very similar to the Crystal Wax in appearance, but not as early as the Bermuda, but better adapted to the coast climate. For years it has been our best early onion. Our seed is imported from France because imported seed matures earlier than California grown. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

White Bermuda Onion. This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Less than six months required from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50; by mail \$2.60.

Red Bermuda Onion. It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale, waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red onion is preferred. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50; by mail \$2.60.

Silver Skin. The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

ONIONS—Continued.



Bunch Onions.

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in August and September. This brings them into the market in January and February, when prices are highest. About 300 pounds of sets will plant one acre, or 5 pounds of seed is required.

We are headquarters for the finest sets that are grown anywhere in the world.

The picture shows how girls with the aid of machinery pick out everything that is not a perfect onion set. No where in the world is so much pains taken to make the sets clean and free from scallions. Then, too, our sets are grown without rain or irrigation, which insures their keeping qualities. Our sets are worth at least two cents per pound more than sets offered by other growers.

Australian, Yellow Danver, White Pearl, White Bermuda, Silverskin and Red Wethersfield. Per lb. 20c; by mail per lb. 30c; 100 lbs. market price.

Bunch Onion. Good White Onion Seeds for green onions always carried in stock. Per lb. \$1.50.

Garlic Sets. Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to January in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep, or in the same manner as for Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes. Bulbs per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

OKRA: GOMBO.

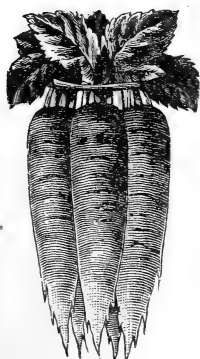
Culture. Plant in April, cultivate same as Eggplant.

White Velvet. This well known variety is the favorite with the market gardener and with the consumer. The pickle factories will have no other. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Green Prolific or Density. A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Very productive, of fine, smooth pods. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Long Podded. Very productive, and is a good variety for the family garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIP.



Devonshire.

Culture. Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the rows. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 200 feet of row; five pounds to the acre.

Devonshire. This parsnip was recommended to us by our European grower two years ago. Today it is the most popular parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Hollow Crown. Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

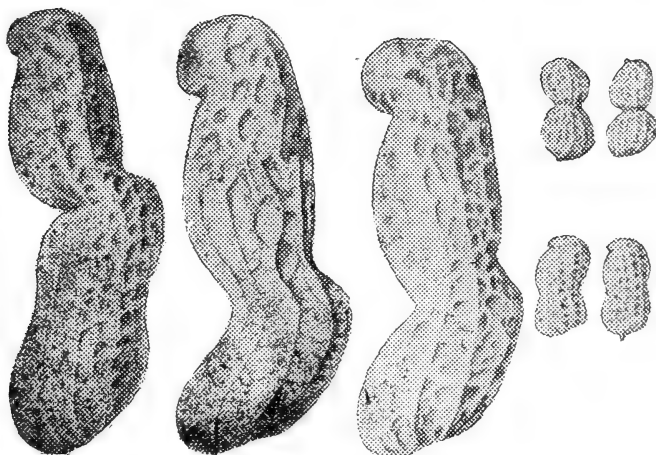
Short Round French. Very desirable for early cropping. Not so tender as the longer rooted varieties. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

PEANUT.

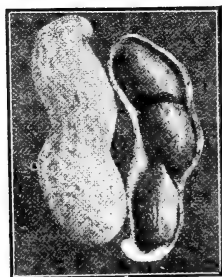
California is being developed so rapidly and new orchards set out on every hand that many growers would be benefited by knowing that peanuts can be successfully raised between the rows with no injury to the trees. It being a leguminous plant and gathering numerous bacteria nodules upon the roots it is beneficial to the soil upon which it is grown, as the roots are left in the ground at harvest time.

The old method of covering the blossoms is entirely done away with and by practical experiment it has been found that hilling up and covering the blooms was not productive of as good results as to raise the vines on a flat surface and keep down all weed growths by proper cultivation and hoeing. Special tools are used by some extensive growers, but to those who wish to try it in a small way there are no tools to buy. Plow light furrow and dry the seed, covering from two to three inches deep. Harvest with a suitable plow and handle vines with forks to free the nuts from the earth; then stack and cure.

Calves can be raised entirely on peanut straw and there is no better food for a lot of young porkers. The vines on the new variety average four feet across and stock will eat it all. If properly cured and stacked away from the rain there is no prettier hay than the peanut vine. Peanuts can be grown from April to November.



Jumbo.



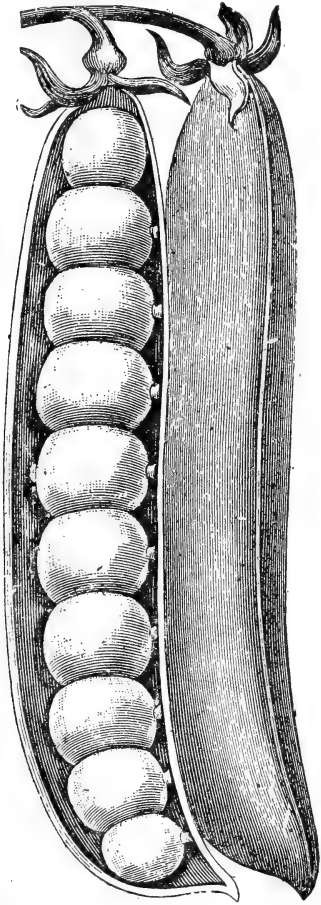
Georgia Improved.

The Jumbo. We are fortunate in being able to offer the Mammoth peanut in sufficient quantities to plant a large acreage. It is a new commodity and has not yet been offered to the public by peanut venders, but its size and large kernels of excellent eating qualities insures it a ready market wherever offered. Price, per lb. 40c; by mail 50c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

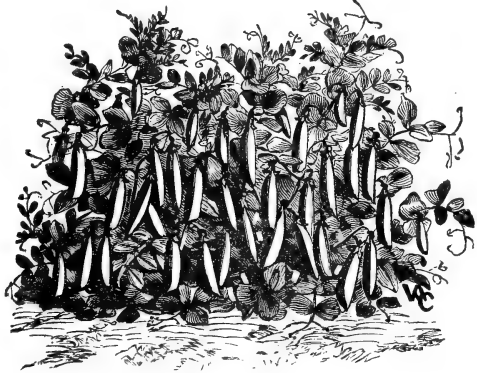
Georgia Improved Ground Pea or Peanut. This variety is much superior to the ordinary peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 100 bushels to the acre. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 100 lbs. market price.

PEAS.

Culture. May be sown in California the year round. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Sow in rows from 2½ feet apart, according to the variety. Two pounds of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. In the following list will be found only those varieties which are desirable in this section. When ordering by mail add 10c per pound for postage.



Yorkshire Hero.



American Wonder Pea.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height 1½ feet. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$10.

American Wonder. The earliest of all wrinkled peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from nine to eleven inches high, and producing a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Premium Gem. Is a very desirable, extra early, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. Very large, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

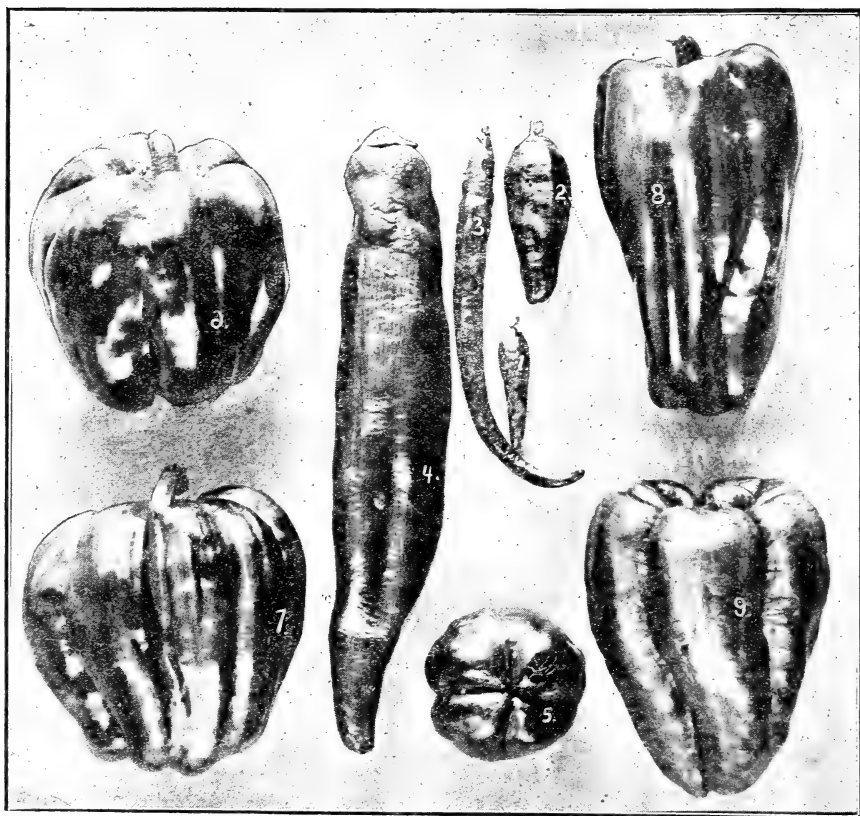
Nott's Excelsior. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large peas so closely packed together that they become flattened. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Yorkshire Hero. The most popular market pea in this section. Abundant crop and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods). Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Wiltfong or Pride of Cahuenga. This best of all Peas that we promised for this season has for the third time been all but exterminated because of floods. We have however, a few hundred pounds in excess of our seed stock which we offer. Per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

See third page cover for Our Perfect Pepper.



No. 1. Tobasco. 2 Floral Gem. 3 Cayenne. 4 Anaheim Chili. 5 Point of Monstrosity. 6 Bell. 7 Chinese Giant. 8 Ruby King. 9 Monstrosity.

PEPPERS.

Culture. Seed may be sown from January to August in cold frames. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm, mellow soil, in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants.



A row of Monstrosity Peppers.

PEPPERS—Continued.

- Chinese Giant.** Very large and mild. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- Dwarf Chili.** Same as Tobasco but twice as large. Per pkt. 10c.
- Floral Gem.** A small hot pepper for pickling, or to use as a pot herb. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- Creole, or Bird's Eye.** A distinct variety, fruit very small, round and very hot. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- Golden Dawn.** A productive and handsome yellow variety. Very mild in flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- Sweet Spanish.** One of the largest and earliest varieties; flesh is mild and sweet. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.
- Red Cluster.** A very short, heavy-set bush, almost a solid cluster of small peppers of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Cayenne.** A long slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- Big Bell, or Bull's Nose.** Very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.
- Our Elephant's Trunk.** This is a real curiosity. It is much larger than the Anaheim Chili, but wrinkled, and shaped like an Elephant's Trunk. It is productive and has a mild flavor. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
- Mammoth Ruby King.** Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 or 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each one produces handsome fruit. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.
- Tobasco.** The Tobasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
- The Mexican Beauty.** This is the popular chili in Old Mexico. Probably because of its extreme pungency together with its beautiful, dark green color. Grows to four inches in length. It is very meaty even when dried and by many consumers is preferred to the less pungent varieties. There is a determined demand for a limited amount, but it is growing into favor since we first catalogued it in 1905. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.
- Our Anaheim Chili.** In this chili Southern California should feel a personal pride. It is of local origin, and as we are always on the lookout for the best of everything we discovered this excellent pepper already popular in the Anaheim section, but little known elsewhere. We now buy the peppers and take the seed from them, so we are enabled to positively guarantee our seed true to name, and the best of its kind. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; per lb. \$2.50.
- Our Monstrosity.** This pepper was imported by us two years ago, and only last season it had the first fair trial, which proved highly satisfactory to the grower because of its weight and size. Both of these excellent qualities were used against it by some large buyers, claiming it was more expensive for making mangels. This looks like the monstrosity was overdoing a good thing, but for the private garden the larger the pepper the better, and the manufacturers of mangels usually want the largest they can get. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
- Last season we did not have nearly enough seed to meet the demand for this pepper because it has proven to be an excellent variety for winter growing, bearing well sized peppers throughout the year.

PARSLEY.

Champion Moss Curled.

Hamburg, Turnip Rooted. oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Champion Moss Curled. Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color, very ornamental. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

Extra Double Curled. An old curled variety for garnishing. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 65c.

Fleshy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. Per pkt. 5c;

PUMPKINS.

Culture. Plant from April to August in hills 8 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner, though on a larger scale. One ounce for 15 hills; one pound to an acre.

Cashaw or Crookneck. Productive, color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie, sweet in flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Thanksgiving Pumpkin. The flesh and skin are a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and is a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh two hundred pounds. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin. Similar to the Cashaw in shape. None better for pies. Per oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Yankee Field Pumpkin. (The Jack o'Lantern.) This valuable pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It greatly increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich color, and really adds to the flavor and the color of the butter of all cows fed upon it. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Sugar or Boston Pie.



Jack-o-Lantern.

PUMPKINS—Continued.



Large Cheese.



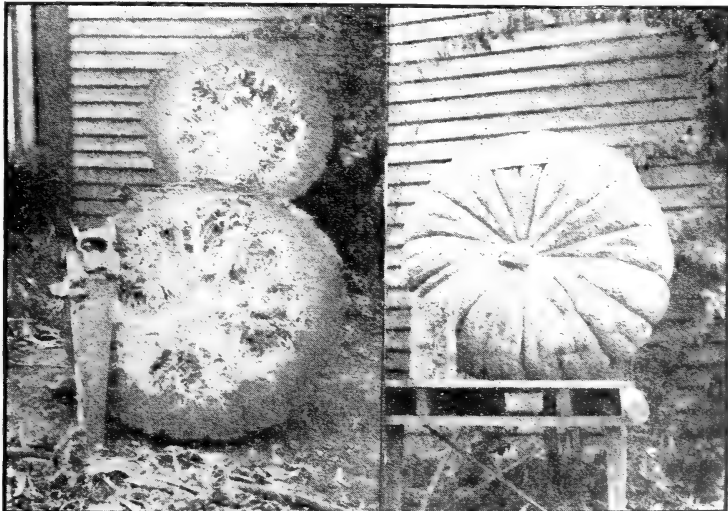
495 lbs. California Mammoth.

Large Cheese. This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also very good for pie. Although largely used for canning only Eastern grown and pure seed is planted for canners' use. Price for Eastern seed per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c. For local grown seed, per lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

Sugar or Boston Pie. A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

California Mammoth. This is the large pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of two hundred pounds. Price, per pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

Estampes. Very large, bright red pumpkin; rind heavily netted and deeply ribbed, excellent for pie and for canning; also yields enormously. Its merit should make it a favorite all-purpose pumpkin. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

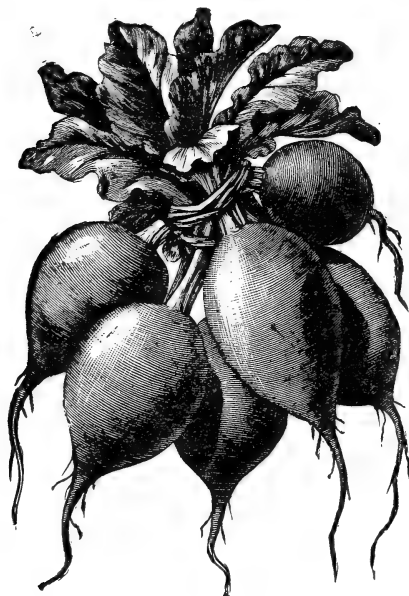


Estampes grows to a very large size as seen in the above picture which is of an Estampes which weighed 165 lbs.

When you have a large order, write for price.

RADISHES.

We have given special attention to radish culture the past season with the result that we will have only French grown turnip-shaped varieties because this seed never fails to produce a true type. We have secured for trial several new varieties which if satisfactory we will offer to our customers next season.

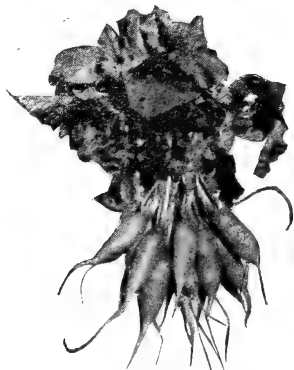


Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the tables. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

China Rose Winter. A delicious radish crisp with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from bright red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early Long Scarlet. Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



China Rose Winter.

Culture. Seed may be sown the year round in California. Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam, made rich by some good manure. Sow in drills, 10 to 12 inches apart. An ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

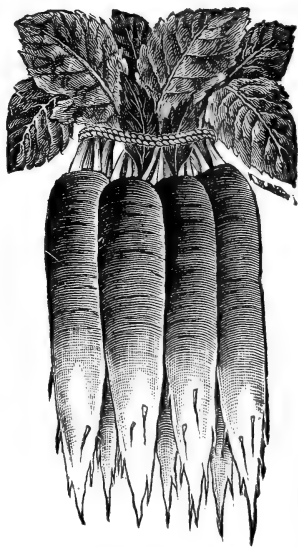
Early Scarlet Turnip. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Round Black Spanish. Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped. Very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Chartier. A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy



Chartier.

RADISHES—Continued.

Crimson Giant Turnip. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Japanese Summer Radish. This radish was introduced here by the Japanese last year. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in California, growing to eighteen inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt; oz. 20c; lb. 75c.

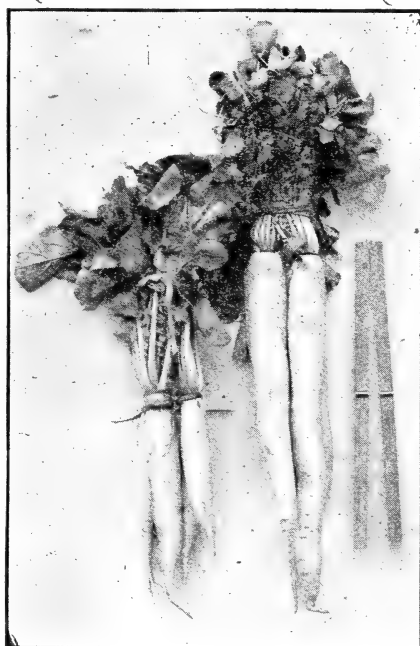
Japanese Winter Radish. This was introduced in the same manner as the Japanese Summer Radish, which it resembles except in size, as you can see in the picture. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 75c.

Early White Globe. Grows quickly; skin very white, flesh white and crisp. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

California Mammoth. Pure white; the flesh is tender and crisp, keeps well. Per oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

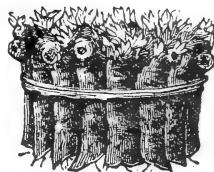
Long White Icicle. The finest long white radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp; rapid grower. Per oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

A Good Horse Radish. Horse radish is always in good demand and pays well, realizing as high as \$300 per acre. However, you must have the proper conditions, namely, a medium, heavy soil and plenty of water. It might be advisable to experiment with 100 roots on your land, which will give you a good start if favorable. Roots, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.



Winter.

Summer.



Horse Radish.

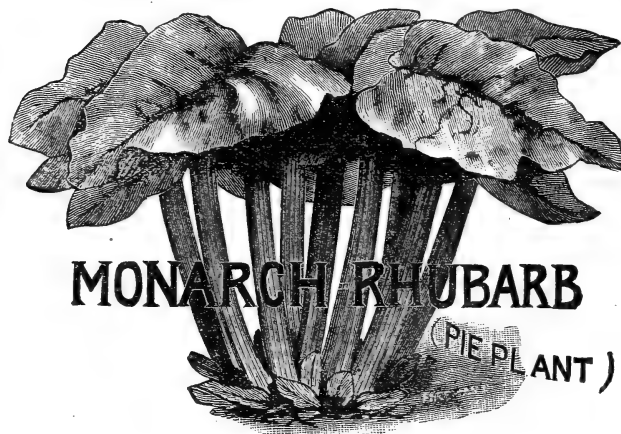
ROSSELLE.

The Lemonade Plant or Queensland. Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or current, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly;" is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed, grows rapidly, resists draught and is very ornamental. It costs less to raise than any other fruit, and it requires no cleaning or picking after gathering. Per pkt. 10c.

The local preserving companies are anxious to get it.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Culture. Sow the seed early in spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use order the roots which come into use at once. An ounce of seed will make 500 plants.



Linnaeus. Early, large and tender. Per pkt 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. Later than the above, very large and fine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Monarch. The largest, and one of the best. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots. Fine, large roots, each 10c; per doz. \$1.00. Extra large, 25c each.

Burbank's Crimson. This is more hardy than the other varieties, and is

therefore desirable for a winter rhubarb, and it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce and the price accordingly high. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.

Burbank's Crimson Roots. Each, 10c to 25c.

Victoria Roots. Each, 10c to 25c.

We are prepared to furnish fine large roots, both of Victoria and Crimson, in large numbers. Call and see them, or write for prices.

SPINACH.

Culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre.

Prickly Seeded. The hardiest of all and the most popular with our market gardeners. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Round Summer. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Per oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Improved Thick-Leaf or Viroflay. Has very large, thick leaves of good substance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

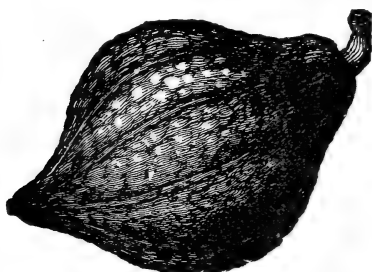
Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. The earliest variety of upright growth; fine, large, tender crinkled leaves. Grows quick, but will not stand long. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing. A good sort for the market garden, as it is much slower in going to seed than the other varieties. The best for summer. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Johnson & Musser's Summer Success. Having experimented with fourteen varieties of Spinach for summer growing, this one proved successful, far beyond all others and we have called it the Summer Success. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

SQUASH.

Culture. Seed should not be planted in Spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.



Hubbard.

Hubbard. This is the squash that is so popular everywhere, and Southern California shipped nearly 40 carloads East last season. Our Hubbard was grown by ourselves and is guaranteed to be the best strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Burpee's Fordhook Squash. This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other squash approaches it

in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

Golden Hubbard. The flesh is a deep golden-yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels, the old variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

Jumbo Squash. This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family, and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and one-half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. Under good cultivation the fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.00.

White Bush Scallop. The well-known summer squash, very productive, pure white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



Golden Summer Crookneck.

Mammoth White Scallop. An improved large variety of the above. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Golden Bush Scallop. Similar to the above, but a golden yellow color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



White Bush.

Golden Summer Crookneck. The popular well-known Crookneck. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An excellent long-keeping winter squash. Fine-grained and superior in quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

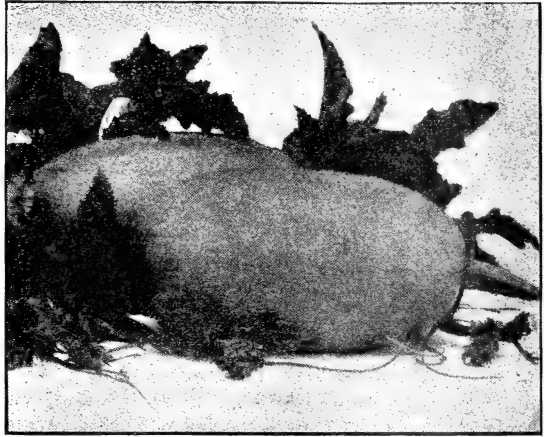
Boston Marrow. Bright orange color, flesh rich salmon; for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Kill-a-mite. To destroy the small striped beetle that is so injurious to the tender squash plants use Kill-a-mite. It has been tried and has proven satisfactory. For Aphis Nicotine is the surest remedy with the least injury to the plant. Kill-a-mite is also good to destroy the Aphis. Sulphur if applied in time will ward off mildew. Air-slack lime is largely used to destroy the army or cutworm.

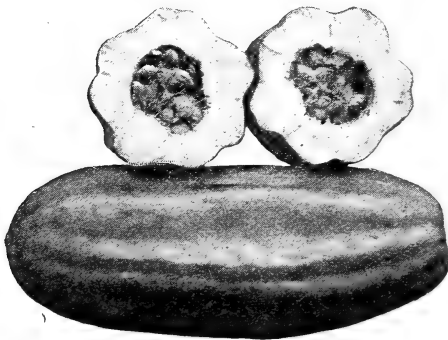
SQUASH—Continued.

Reve's Long White Marrow. This is the most delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. It was brought to this country by Mr. George Reve, to whom we are indebted for introducing this excellent addition to the gardens of California. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Cocozelle Bush Squash. Mr. K. H. Wilson propagated this squash. Here is what he says of it: "The points in favor of this squash are its earliness; it is much easier to irrigate and cultivate than a vine; if picked as soon as mature, it will continue bearing until killed by frost; it is exceedingly hardy, persistently living in dry soil without water. When watered it grows and matures a big crop. It grows just as the ordinary summer squashes do, requires the same kind of soil and tillage, and begins to bear about June 1st. If the soil is deep and rich it will continue to grow and bear, without irrigation, provided the squashes are picked while green. It is used in the green state, and is better than egg plant when nicely fried in butter and well seasoned. It makes an excellent stew. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.



Long White Marrow.

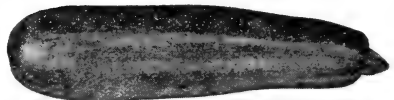


English Cream Marrow.

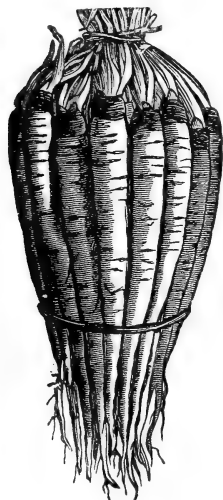
English Cream Marrow. It is the finest thing in the squash line. It is sweet as a sweet potato, and has none of that pumpkin flavor. It is good any way it comes on the table and beats Hubbard for pie. It is 6 to 8 inches long and half as thick. (See picture.) Decidedly cream color, shell not a crust but very firm. It will keep from one season until another. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.

We have this year given special attention to the English Marrows. One trial of this excellent vegetable will prove its merit. We have catalogued three varieties and recommended all them.

Italian Squash is similar to the Cocozelle but grows to only half the size; never exceeding eight inches in length. Stewed it is as delicious as the English Marrow, and when fried as Egg Plant, it is as good as Egg Plant itself. Sells well at the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.



Italian Squash.



Salsify.

SALSIFY—VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Culture. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Long White. Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.25.

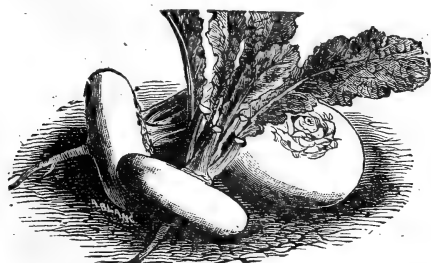
SORREL.

Of the easiest growth, Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like Spinach. It makes also delicious soup according to directions given in Mrs. Rorer's book, "How to Cook Vegetables."

Broad Leaved. This is the best variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; per lb. \$1.25 post paid.

TURNIP.

Culture. Plant for succession from September to March in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to the acre.



Early Flat Dutch.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early white fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Early White Globe. A large round turnip, with sweet flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

White Egg. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

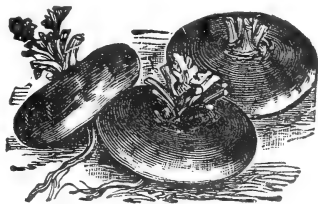
Extra White Milan. A new, early, very white variety, with purple top and strap-leaf; mild and sweet. Remains in good condition for a long time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 70c.

Amber Globe. One of the best for general crop; grows to a large size; excellent for the table or stock. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga. The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Purple Top Globe. Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season, indeed the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf Turnip.

TOMATOES.

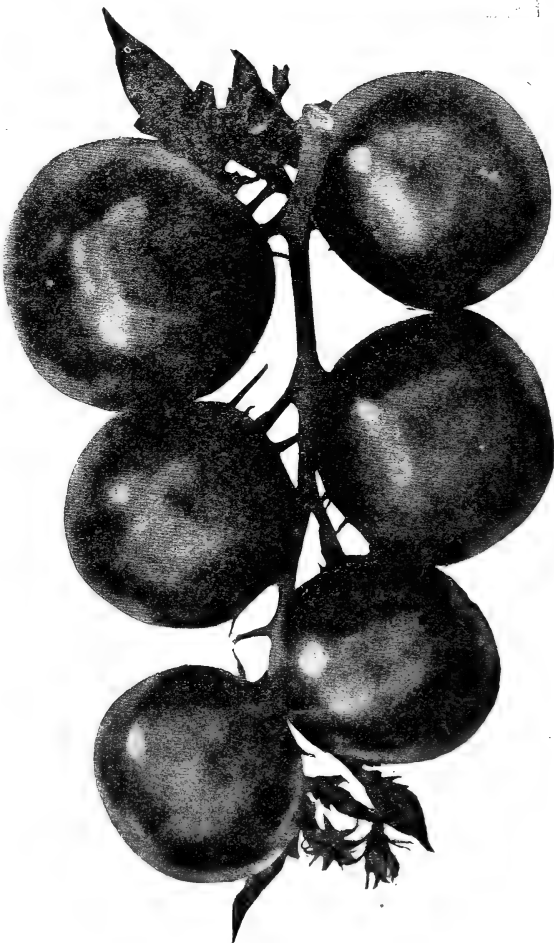
Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. When the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them in rows four or five inches apart, and one inch apart in the row. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. In order to have tomatoes the greater part of the year, plant different varieties in the following order; Stone Tomato from March to August; Atlantic Prize and Early Richmond from August to January; Earliana all the year round, Early Jewel from December to March. Unless frost and excessive rains kill your vines you will have ripe tomatoes all the year. Tomato growing in Southern California ranks equally with Cabbage and Celery. While a large percentage is shipped to Eastern cities, most of it is used by our local canneries. Before purchasing your seed always secure our advice as to the variety, stating whether the crop is intended for shipping, canning, or for the local market.

Earliana. (See picture.)

Has easily gained the reputation of being the best first early tomato. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are



Earliana Tomatoes.

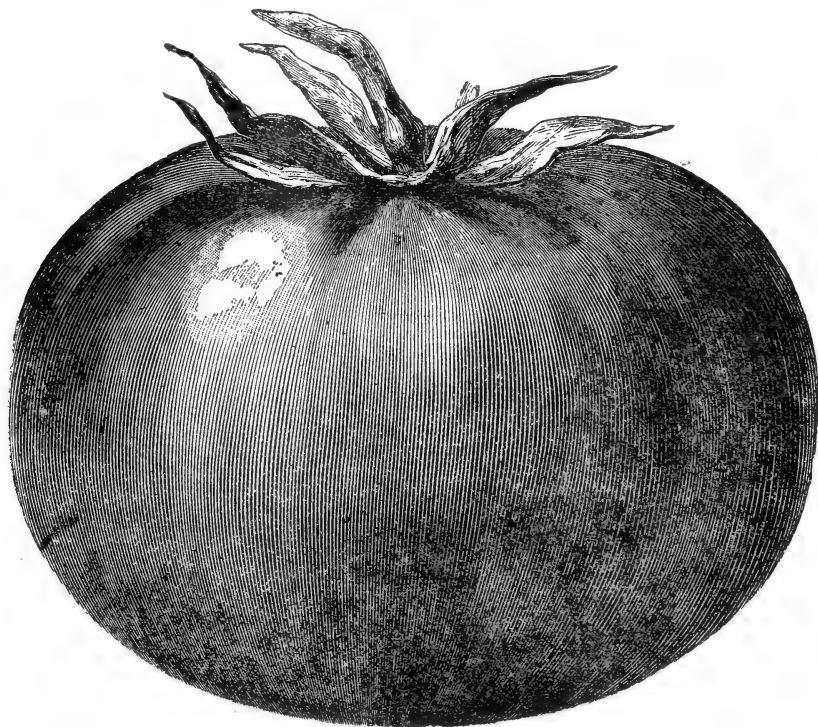


Earliana Tomato.

TOMATOES—Continued.

Smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red, with solid center and small cells, slightly acid flavor. Mr. Wannick of Florence, said he was selling Earliana tomatoes at one dollar a box for two weeks before other varieties began to come in, when the price soon dropped to 40c. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Stone. This is the popular tomato for the shipper and the canner, because of its medium size, smooth appearance and solid texture. For a number of years it has held front rank as the best all-round tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.



The Boulder.

The Boulder. This tomato was introduced by us two years ago. We now have a second and more positive proof of the superiority of this tomato. Grown side by side with the Stone. The only difference is the enormous size of the fruit. We have received numerous testimonials praising it. None unfavorable. Mr. S. J. Murdock of Westminster, says of it: "I never saw anything to approach it in productiveness and all round good qualities." Per pkt 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$4.

Atlantic Prize. For three years our strain of Atlantic Prize has given excellent satisfaction. It excels almost any other variety in productiveness and percentage of good, well-shaped tomatoes. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Richmond. Is yet a favorite, hardy tomato, recommended only for its propensity to bear during the cold, rainy season when almost every other variety fails. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. A well-known variety of delicious flavor. For private gardens it should be the favorite. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

New Tomato—Chalk's Early Jewel. The smoothest and finest flavored extra-early bright red tomato. Within a week or ten days as early as Spark's Earliana, it

TOMATOES—Continued.

is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor—produced throughout the season. It is so hardy and vigorous in growth that a very early planting can be made in the open ground. The plants are well furnished with strong, healthy foliage, which protects the fruits from sun-scald, and enables the plant to perfect an enormous crop. The tomatoes come in good-sized clusters and are uniform in size and shape, having a most attractive appearance when packed for market. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end; the solid flesh is entirely free from hard core, streaks, or blemish. The ripe tomatoes are of a brilliant scarlet color, free from rot, and do not crack open in hot weather, if picked as fast as they are ready for market. Not suitable for shipping long distance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Success Tomato. This variety has proven a success indeed. It has been pronounced, by several growers, to be better than the stone. The writer went to see one field growing at El Monte and can well testify that the field looked as well as any field of stone tomatoes, which they very much resemble. They are better for the canneries, having less tartness than the Stone and less seed. From the several testimonials we have, we heartily recommend the Success Tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.



Grape
Tomato.

The Grape Tomato. This is a curiosity indeed, and is probably a cross between the Wild Mexican Tomato and the Night Shade berry. Mr. S. J. Murdock, while in Mexico, discovered the plant and has greatly improved it by cultivating it on his rich peat land at Westminster. It now grows a luxuriant vine with innumerable branches, all with a long cluster of tomatoes at each joint of the stem. It makes an attractive arbor vine, with a profusion of delicious fruit for preserving. Bishop & Company preserved two tons of the fruit last season, paying \$40 per ton for it. It is estimated that five tons can readily be picked from one acre. Price, per pkt. 15c; per oz. 75c.

Livingston's Globe. This is one of Livingston's newest species of tomatoes. Its globular shape, insures it a good shipper. It is prolific and deserves to be more popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Acme. The fruit of the Acme is a bright pink color, is medium sized, smooth and solid; probably the best of all for shipping. It is a great favorite in the Southern State. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. Has long been a mid-summer tomato. Pink in color, smooth and solid, making it a good shipping variety. This has proven very satisfactory in Arizona. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone. This tomato is bright red, solid, smooth and a good shipper. The fruit is in all respects like the Stone while the vine is dwarf and the foliage dense like the Dwarf Champion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Egg. Excellent for spicing and preserving. Small yellow egg-shaped tomato of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Red Pear Shaped. Used for preserving and spicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Cherry Tomato. The fruit clusters somewhat like the Grape tomato but is larger, about the size of a small Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Ground Cherry. Grows like a Tomato; fruits like a tomato, but the small fruit is enveloped with a husk. It is good for preserves. Pkt. 10c.

A Suggestion: Owing to the early rain last fall the Stone Tomatoes that were planted so extensively about Los Angeles were blighted, entailing a loss of more than \$150,000.00 to the growers. Of course the rain was unexpected, but if these tomato vines had been trained to grow over a cheap trellis made of wire tacked on top of a post driven at each side of a vine and stretched along the row, much of this loss would have been avoided. Bordeaux Mixture would have benefited if applied in time.

J. & M. RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS.

The following list comprises the more popular varieties, and is not submitted to our patrons as being complete. If you do not find what you want in this list send in your order for it and rest assured it will be filled with J. & M. Reliable Seeds.

Flower seeds are divided into Annuals and Perennials. Annuals are those that bloom and ripen seed the first year, then die. Among these may be found some of our most brilliant and fragrant flowers. Perennials are those that live and bloom for several years in succession. Directions for culture are on each package.

Agrostemma. (Rose or Heaven)—attractive free flowering Perennial. Mixed per pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia. Sipho—(Dutchman's Pipe) a good climbing vine, per pkt. 10c.

Asparagus Sprengeri. One of the most beautiful plants for pots or hanging baskets. One of the best house plants ever introduced. Per pkt. 25c.

Asparagus plumosus nanus. Foliage finer and more beautiful than the most delicate fern, and will last for weeks after being cut. An excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. Per pkt. 25c.

Ageratum. Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing a continuous bloom through the summer. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum, per pkt. 5c.

Alyssum, Sweet. A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer and until after severe frosts. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Alyssum Dwarf or *Tom Thumb*, per pkt. 5c.

Alyssum Maritimum (sweet), per pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus. Valuable for its varieties of handsome foliage, whether grown in the conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Amaranthus tri-color (Joseph's Coat), per pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding), per pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon). One of the most desirable flowers in the Catalogue for its variety of colors and succession of bloom, lasting from July until severe frosts. A great variety of beautiful colors, striped and variegated with other brilliant shades. Height, 1 foot. Perennial.

Antirrhinum, tall, mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum, dwarf, mixed colors, per pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum. In separate colors, *Crescia*, scarlet, *Rosea*, Rose; *Delila*, carmine and white. Each 5c per pkt.



Asparagus Plumosus.

Aquilegia (Columbine). The old single varieties of Columbine have been known and admired for centuries, under the name of Honeysuckle. The new double sorts are very beautiful, and embrace a great variety of colors and forms. Height from 1 to 2 feet. Hardy perennial.

Aquilegia, mixed colors, per pkt. 10c.

Aster. No family of plants bears such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought. An it is not strange that they should become a necessity. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Annual. Pkt. 10c.

Good Mixture of Dwarf Asters, 10c. 3 for 25c.

Ostrich Plume. One of the best Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c. did mix. 15c per pkt.

Aster Giant. Branching in separate colors, 10c, 3 for 25c. Blue, White, Crimson. The above varieties mixed 10c, 3 for 25c.

Australian Pea Vine. A rapid growing vine with small cluster of purplish-pink flowers. Very popular. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam. The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. Requires a rich, deep soil, good culture and plenty of space to grow to perfection. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Balsam, double French, per pkt. 5c.

Balsam, double Camelia, per pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine. Effective Climbing Vine. Pkt. 5c.

Bachelor's Button. Showy annual, of easy culture. Flowering freely with a great variety of colors in common garden soil.

Centaurea Cyanus, per pkt. 5c.

Cacalia Tassel Flower. Pretty, free-blooming plant; also called Devil's Paint Brush. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation. This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from the old plants. The seed will produce a finer variety of colors, with flowers

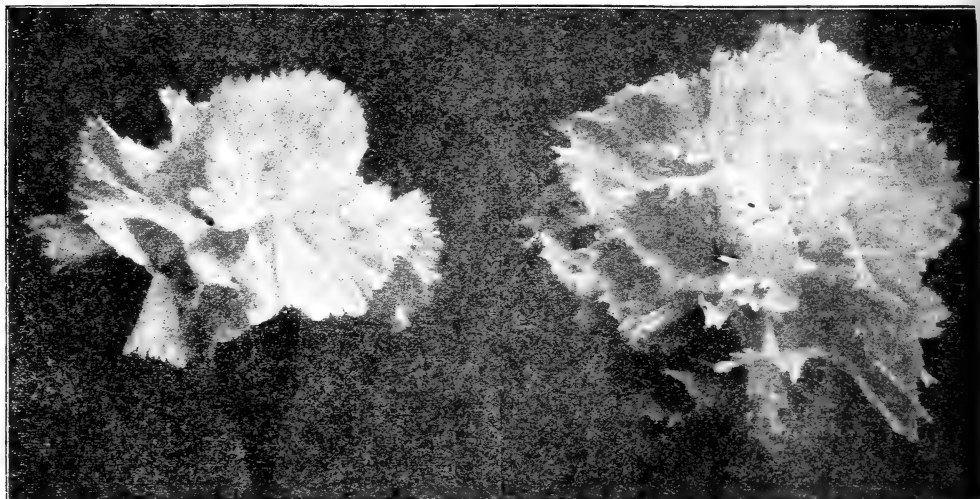
Candytuft. All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form and fragrance, and profusion of bloom. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Candytuft, mixed colors, per pkt. 5c.

Candytuft, purple, per pkt. 5c.

Candytuft, rocket (white), per pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb (*Celosia*). Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling



Carnation. Early Double Snow White.

of good size and substance. Height, 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

Carnation, Marguerite, large double, very fragrant, per pkt. 10c.

Carnation, double dwarf Vienna, mixed per pkt. 10c.

Carnation, double California, mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Carnation, early double snow white, per pkt. 25c.

Calendula. This splendid variety has large double flowers, beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest aster. Each petal is of pale straw color, regularly marked with stripe of bright, deep orange. Height, 18 inches.

Calendula officinalis, per pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis. A very showy border plant producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Calliopsis, mixed colors, per pkt. 5c.

Canna. Stately plants with foliage of elegant growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, are much employed in ornamental planting; when planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, are very effective. Height, 3 feet.

Canna, Madame Crozy, per pkt. 5c.

ling a cock's comb. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Celosia crustata, dwarf, mixed colors, per pkt. 10c.

New Giant Hyacinth (Flowered). This is a new strain, the one mostly in demand for florists' use. Pkg. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Thompson's Magnifica. The most perfect strain of tall Ostrich Plumed cockscomb. Per pkt. 10c.



Calliopsis.

50,000—12-07—W. B. B. 20.

HENRY F. MICHELL CO.

1018 Market Street,

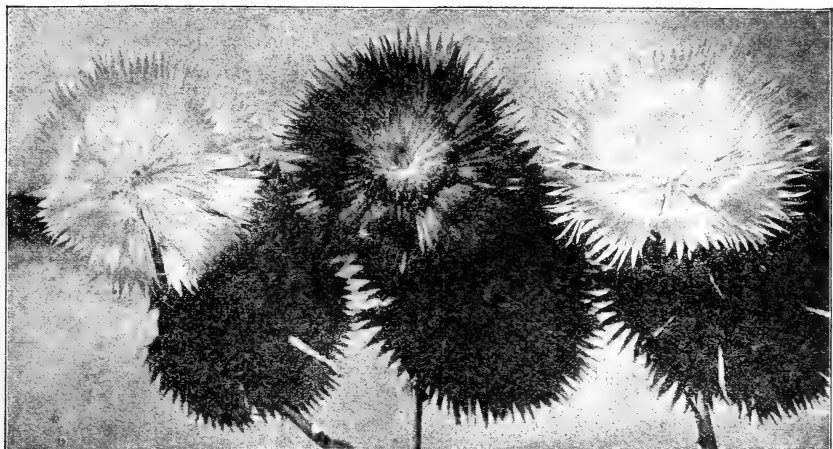
"SEEDS," ETC.

Philadelphia, Pa.

From

P O

County State

Types of *Centaurea Imperialis*.

Canterbury Bells. (Cup and Saucer). Handsome, hardy, biennial, of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil and should be transplanted 2 feet apart. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective.

Campanula, medium, single mixed, per pkt. 5c.

Campanula, medium, double white, per pkt. 10c.

Campanula, medium, double blue, per pkt. 10c.

Campanula, medium, double mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Campanula, medium, single white, per pkt. 5c.

Campanula, medium, single blue, per pkt. 5c.



Canterbury Bells.

Coleus. Is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for garden decoration, ribbon beds, etc., being of rapid growth and easy culture. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Tender perennial.

Coleus, new hybrids, mixed, per pkt. 20c.

Clarkia. The flowers are very pretty and of many colors, double and single. Height, 2½ feet. Hardy annual.

Clarkia elegans, per pkt. 5c.

Cineraria Hybrida. Very attractive and a justly much admired plant. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Perennial.

Hybrida grandiflora, per pkt. 25c.

Centaurea. An exceedingly interesting genus of plants, embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are foliage plants, indispensable for borders and, edges of beds, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller) silvery gray foliage; drooping habit, very graceful. Half hardy perennial, per pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Odorata, sweet scented flower, of a bluish or light purple color, set on long stems. Easily cultivated and should be grown in light soil. Hardy annual; about 1½ feet high, per pkt. 10c.

Centaurea Candidissima, ornamental plant of great beauty. Silvery white, deeply cut foliage. Half hardy perennial. Per pkt. 15c.

Centaurea Marguerite, a sweet scented white variety, about as large as a carnation, per pkt. 10c.

***Centaurea Suaveolens*,** or large deep yellow, Sweet Sultan. Per pkt. 5c.

We do not carry a large stock of these seeds, as the demand is limited. What we do have, however, are always fresh, true to name and sure to grow.

Centaurea Cyanus. Cornflower, the national flower of Germany, one to two feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Imperialis. A new, very large flowering strain resembling the marguerite, but nearly twice the size.

Centaurea Imperialis mixed, colors range from white, purple to pink; stems very long; fine for corsage bouquets. Per pkt. 10c.

Chrysanthemum. Colors, golden yellow, white tinted with yellow and brown. Finely shaped double flowers produced in profusion nearly covering the plants. Height, 18 inches. Perennial.

Chrysanthemum carnatum, mixed single. Per pkt. 5c.

Chrysanthemum Japonicum, mixed double Japanese. Per pkt. 25c.

Convolvulus Minor. (Dwarf Morning Glory). A trailing plant, with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. Height, 10 inches. Half hardy annual.

Convolvulus minor. Per pkt. 5c.

Dahlia. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in the autumn when most other flowers have faded. Half hardy perennial. Height, 4 feet.

Dahlia, finest double mixed. Per pkt. 15c.

Dahlia, finest single mixed. Per pkt. 15c.



Types of Mammoth Perfection Cosmos. One-quarter Size.

Cosmos. A very effective autumn flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often four to eight feet high, and covered with large single, dahlia-like flowers.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, pure white. Per pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, light pink. Per pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, mammoth perfection, carmine. Per pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, new fringed Marguerite. Per pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, new giant yellow. Per pkt. 15c.

Cosmos, fine mixed California. Per pkt. 5c.

Climatis-Intergufoia. Beautiful climbing plant. Per pkt. 10c.

Coreopsis-Lanceolata. A hardy perennial. Per pkt. 10c.
See Calliopis for annuals.

Cypress Vine. One of the most beautiful of the climbers, fine delicately cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet star-shaped flowers. Height, 8 feet. Tender annual.

Ipomea quamoclit, mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen. Well known and universally admired tuberous rooted plants, producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. Tender perennial. One foot high.

Cyclamen Persicam, mixed. Per pkt. 15c.

Cobaea. A splendid climbing plant, with large purple bell-shaped flowers and elegant tendrills; when well established it grows very rapidly, with numerous branches. 15 to 20 feet. Tender perennial.

Cobaea scandens. Per pkt. 10c.

Daisy. Charming little plant for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Tender perennials; height, 6 inches.

Bellis perennis, double mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Daisy Shasta. Beautiful large, white flowers. Burbank's improved. Pkt. 10c.

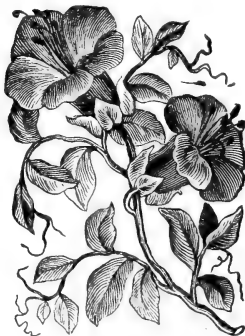
Datura. Trumpet Flower. Double mixed. (Horn of Plenty) *Datura*. Double White. Grand trumpet shaped flowers, measuring 7 to 9 inches in length and six inches across either variety. Per pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia (California poppy). One of the most beautiful flowers grown. Half hardy perennial; height, 1 foot.

Eschscholtzia California. Per pkt. 5c.

Aurantiaca, alba white. Pkt. 10c.

Golden West. Per pkt. 10c.



Cobaea.



BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR HUNNE-MANNIA.

The plants grow into a shrubby bush, 2 feet high, and produce large cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. The color is of clear, bright yellow; the petals are broad and crinkled, like crushed satin. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. Large pkt. 10c.

Forget-me-nots. This is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height, 6 inches. Hardy biennial.

Myosotis palustris. Pkt. 10c.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru). A handsome plant making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July until frost. The leading colors are red, white and yellow. Height 2 feet. Hardy, perennial. Mariabulis Jalapa. Pkt. 5c.

Foxglove. Showy and useful plant for border. Flowers borne in all spikes, bell or thimble-shaped, of all colors. Height, 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Digitalis, mixed colors. 10c.

Fuchsia. The varieties are as easily grown from seeds as from cuttings, and from seed improved varieties are obtained. Height, 1 foot.

Fuchsia, double, finest mixed. Per pkt. 25c.

Gaillardia. A showy annual with brownish-red flowers, bordered with yellow and white, blooming strongly through the season. Height, 18 inches.

Gaillardia, mixed colors. 5c.

Gilia. Color azure blue, and light blue shaded with yellow and white. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual. Gilia, mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c.

Geranium. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of plants we are sure to find the Geranium. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Geranium, double mixed. Per pkt. 25c.

Geranium, single mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

Gourds. A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruit; the vines are used for arbors, etc. Height, 10 to 15 feet. Tender annual.

Gourds. Ornamental. Such as Dipper Peas, Apple, Dish Cloth, Hurculese Club. Nest Egg. Bottle and Mock Orange 5c per pkt or 1 package of each of above for 30c.

Golden Rod. Our "National Flower." Beautiful golden-yellow. Height, 2 to 5 feet. Hardy perennial.

Solidago Canadensis. Per pkt. 10c.

Godetia. A beautifully new variety; the plant of neat, dwarf, compact habit, with a profusion of rich carmine flowers. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Godetia, mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILA, OR ANGEL'S BREATH.

An annual that should be in every garden, for it thrives everywhere, and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets, either roses, carnations, dahlias, or anything else.

Elegans. A delicate pink, splendid for carpeting in rose or lily beds. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Flowers white. A hardy perennial which will stay in the ground all winter. Pkt. 5c.

Hilianthus—See Sunflower.

Helichrysum. Everlasting Flower. One of the best of the immortelles; good shape and size, and a variety of desirable colors—yellow, sulphur, cream, white, pink, rose, red and crimson. Retain their natural shape very perfectly when dried. Height, 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Helichrysum coronarium, mixed, per pkt. 5c.

Heliotrope. Flowers purple, borne in trusses, and exceedingly fragrant. Half hardy perennial.

Heliotropeum, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus. A showy, hardy annual, cream color. Height, 2 feet.

Hibiscus mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Hollyhock. A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. Flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Height, 5 feet.

Hollyhock, double mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock, Mammoth Allegheny, best mixed, 10c pkt.

Hyacinth Bean. Dolichos, (Lablab.) Splendid climber, with abundant cluster spike of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. It is of rapid growth and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

Dolichos Legnasus. See Australian ePa Vine.

Kochia. Forms highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn.

Kochia, summer Cypress. Pkt. 10c.

Linum. Scarlet Flax. Distinguished for their brilliant colored flowers, which are deep crimson with black, saucer-shaped, and very conspicuous in beds and borders. Height, 18 inches.

Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

Lantana. Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in verberna-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height, 2 feet. Half hardy perennial.

Lantana hybrida, mixed, per pkt. 10c.

Lupines, mixed. Biennial, semi-dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Lobelia. An elegant and useful class of plants, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate flowers, in bloom through the summer and autumn. Colors, deep, rich blue, and blue marked with white. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual.

Lobelia gracilis. Per pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace, very compact grower. Per pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. A fine variety of colors—shades of blue, red and others, striped and mottled. The flowers are produced in spikes, furnishing an abundance of bloom through the season. Height, 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Larkspur, double, tall mixed, pkt. 5c.

Larkspur, double, dwarf, mixed, per pkt. 5c.

Larkspur, or Annual Delphinium. Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Mixed Per pkt. 10c.

Delphinium or Larkspur. A fine strain of the Hardy Perennial Hybrids; one of the finest perennial bedding plants. Per pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus. (Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea.) Showy, free-flowering, hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom; fine for cutting. White, 10c; mixed pkt. 5c.



African Marigold.

Marigold. A showy plant of compact, symmetrical growth, handsome fol-

age, and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark, rich colors of maroon and brown. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

Marigold, double dwarf, French. Per pkt. 5c.

Marigold, double dwarf African. Per pkt. 5c.



Mimulus.

Mimulus. These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful marking and spots. Height, 1 foot. Half hardy perennial.

Mimulus punctatus. Per pkt. 10c.

Mimulus moshatius (Musk Plant). Per pkt. 10c.

Moonflower. The true Moonflower is the cover a trellis 30 or 40 feet high with most vigorous of all summer climbers; a single plant can easily be made to a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height, 30 to 40 feet. Annual.

Ipomoea grandiflora. (True White Moon flower). Per pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea Heavenly Blue. (Blue Moonflower). Per pkt. 10c.

Ipomoea Learii, The Perennial Glory.) Pkt. 10c.

Morning Glory. This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height, 10 feet. Hardy annual.

Convolvulus major, mixed color. Per pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus major, blue. Per pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus major, white. Per pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Bedding Morning Glory. See *Convolvulus*.

Morning Glory (Giant Japanese). This plant has been developed to such a state of perfection that it now produces flowers of immense size and almost endless variety of color and markings. Some of the flowers are brilliant red, or rich blue self-colored; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white.

Japanese Morning Glories, mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Mignonette Sweet. One of the best known and most popular flowers; indispensable for the garden. Height, 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Mignonette, sweet. Per pkt. 5c.
Mignonette, machet. Per pkt. 5c.
Mignonette, tall Pyramidal. Pkt. 5c.



Mignonette.

Mina Lobata. A charming Mexican Climber, with tube-shaped flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first of a bright red, but changing through orange-yellow to creamy-white when fully expanded. The foliage is very handsome, dense and luxuriant, of vigorous growth; attains a height of 12 feet. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10c.

Nasturtium Tall. (*Tropaeolum Maj.*). This well known annual is one of the best for trellises and arbor decorations. Flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. Height, 6 to 10 feet.

Mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c.
King of blacks, maroon. Per pkt. 5c.
Light yellow. Per pkt. 5c.
Crimson, King Theodore. 10c per pkt.
Cardinal, dark scarlet. Per pkt. 5c.
Spitfire, fiery red. Per pkt. 5c.
Chestnut, brown. Per pkt. 5c.

Nasturtium, Dwarf. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown in any flower; the bloom covering the plant and being produced in succession throughout the summer. Foliage very dark green. Grows less than 1 foot high, making it very desirable for the front edge of a bed or border. Height, 1 foot.

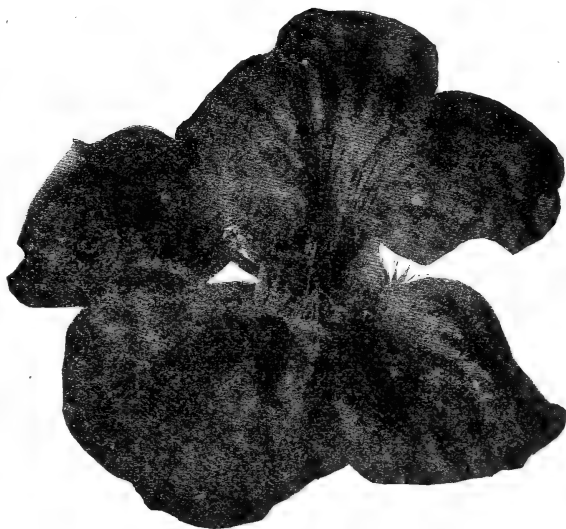
Yellow, 5c. Mixed colors, 5c.
Bronze colored, 5c.
Rose, 5c.
Pearl, 5c.
Crimson, 5c.

Nicotiana. Large flowering tobacco. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Nemophila. Baby Blue Eyes. The flowers are exquisitely colored, blotched and spotted; they are quite apt to sport into an endless variety of shades, from black and blue to lighter colors. Height 6 inches. Hardy annual.

Nemophila, mixed colors. Per pkt. 10c.

Passion Flower. A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Pink and red mixed. Per pkt. 10c.
Passiflora coerulea. Per pkt. 10c.



Jupiter Nasturtian.

Petunia. One of the best flowers for a splendid display through the entire season. Beautifully new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous bloom render the Petunia one of the most valuable annuals and entitle it to a generous share in every garden. Hardy perennial Petunia hybrida, double mixed. Pkt. 50c.

Petunia hybrida striped blotched. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia hybrida, single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Ruffled Giants of California. Pkt. 20c.

Pentstemon. Herbaceous perennials, fine flowers, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Pink. (Dianthus). The Dianthus family furnishes the florist with many of his most beautiful flowers, including the Carnation, Sweet William, Florist's, Chinese and Japanese Pinks, in all their varieties. Hardy and half hardy biennials and perennials, but nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

Dianthus, Oriental Beauties. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus, double Japanese. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus double white. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus, double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus, single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus. (Hardy Garden Pink.) Fine mixture of Double Pinks. Per pkt. 10c; single mixture. Per pkt. 5c.

Very dwarf extra fine, mixed; ht 8 to 10 in. 10c

Cuspidata "Star Phlox," mixed; ht 1 ft. 10c

Well-known showy plant for bedding.

Platystemon Californicus "Cream Cups" Yellow; ht $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 5c

Portulaca. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. Height, 9 inches. Tender annual.

Portulaca, single mixed, 5c.

Portulaca, double rose, mixed, 10c.

Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). These are, perhaps, the most desirable of all house blooming plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border, they will bloom nearly all summer. Height, 9 inches.

Primula Sinensis, mixed. Per pkt. 15c.

Primrose, Evening. Produces large, showy blossoms, which are fully expanded only towards and during evening. Blossoms three to four inches across, usually yellow or white, and very freely and constantly produced.

Oenothera Lamarckiana. Per pkt. 5c.



Pansies.

Phlox Drummondii. White. ht 2 ft 10c
Double White; ht 1 to 2 ft. 15c
Double Yellow; ht 1 to 2 ft. 15c
Bright Scarlet; ht 1 to 2 ft. 10c

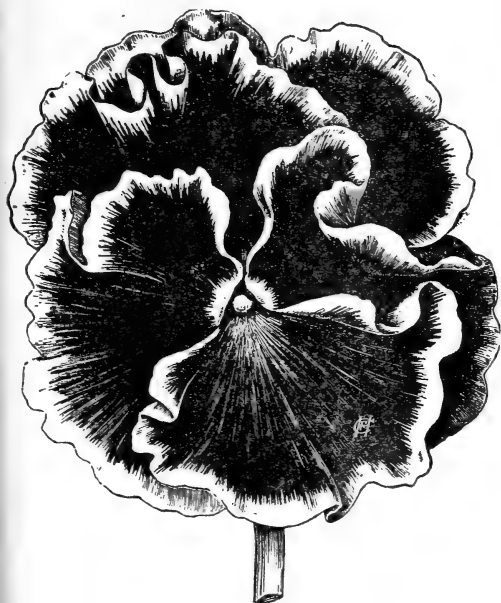
Phlox Drummondii. Red, with
white eye; ht 1 to 2 ft. 10c
Rose striped white; ht 1 to 2 ft. 10c
Pink; ht 1 to 2 ft. 10c
Fine mixed; ht 1 to 2 ft. 5c
Large flowering, fine mixed; ht 1 to 2 ft. 10c

Very dwarf, Fireball brilliant scarlet; ht $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10c

PANSIES.

Pansies are the most popular flowers grown from seed, and their great variety of coloring makes them one of the most interesting. Sow the seed in September or October for early spring bloom; they may, however, be planted here almost the year round.

New Superb Mixture. Composed wholly of giant varieties; one of the most beautiful ever offered; the flowers are immensely large, of thick velvety texture and most distinct colors. Per pkt. 10c.



Masterpiece.

Cassier's Giant Odier. The flowers, of immense size, are of the popular Odier type, being all three-spotted or five-spotted on backgrounds of very rich colors. Per pkt. 15c.

Bugnot's Very Large Stained, Mixed. An extra large flowering beautiful five-blotched race; plants vigorous, with short stalks, bearing well above the foliage immense flowers of fine form and substance. Extra fine. Per pkt. 25c.

Trimardeau. Very Large Flowered Mixed. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. Plants of vigorous compact growth, and the flowers, which possess unusual substance, and consistency, are each marked with three large blotches or spots. Per pkt. 15c.

Masterpiece Pansy. It differs from all other types in existence in that the border of every petal is conspicuously undulated and curled. The colors are beautiful and varied and the flowers immensely large. Per pkt. 25c.

Poppy. A great variety of brilliant colors and various shapes. They make a fine display growing among the taller flowers and shrubs.

Poppy Carnation, single and double mixed. Per pkt. 5c.

Poppy Shirley, mixed colors. Per pkt. 5c.

Poppy Tulip, bright scarlet. Per pkt. 5c.

Poppy Mikado, double white, scarlet edge. Per pkt. 5c.

Salvia. The Salvia or Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes of fiery red, and continues in bloom in open ground until frost. Height, 1 foot.

Salvia patens, blue. Per pkt. 15c.

Salvia splendens, scarlet. Per pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis. Very showy bedding or border plants, with richly colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. Bloom from August to October. Half hardy annual; one and a half to two feet high.

Fine mixed, hybrid varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Sanvitalia. Very pretty, dwarf, trailing plants; excellent for rock work, borders or edging of beds. It is so completely covered with flowers as to nearly hide the foliage. Double flowers of a brilliant golden yellow, resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Hardy annual; 6 inches high. Sanvitalia procumbens, double. Pkt. 5c.

Sensitive Plant. An interesting and curious plant, with globular heads of pink flowers, well known for the extreme irritability of its leaves and foot stalks, which close and droop at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather, and during the night. Tender annual. Height, 1½ feet.

Mimosa Pudica. Pkt. 5c.

All Flower seeds are sent free by mail at Catalogue prices.

When ordering Flower seeds in packets order \$1.25 worth for \$1.00; 6 5c packets for 25c.

Our Flower Seeds are the best that can be procured anywhere in the world. We take particular pride in having the best assortment of Pansies and Sweet Peas.

Plant a hedge of Salvia. It will be a blaze of color nearly the entire year.

There is no prettier border plant than the Centaurea.

In a sunny spot where nothing else will grow, plant the California Poppy.

When in doubt what to plant, either in flowers or vegetables, write us a line stating conditions, and we will offer suggestions and advice.

READ THIS.

The J. & M. Santa Claus melon will be shipped East in carloads for Thanksgiving and Christmas as the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is now being shipped on July 4th. There was enough shipped last fall to create a demand for them.



SWEET PEAS.

These are, perhaps, the most popular flowers grown. California is truly the paradise of Sweet Peas; here they bloom longer and more luxuriantly than anywhere else in the world. It was in California, too, that most of the Novelties introduced in recent years originated. You will find our Sweet Peas unequaled anywhere for largeness of bloom, and beauty and variety of color.

COUNTLESS SPENCER HYBRIDS.

The New Orchid-Flowering Sweet Pea.

The type and for most of these is a complete departure from anything yet introduced. Both the wings and standard are very large, and its graceful form, together with the immense size, makes it by far the most attractive variety in existence. There are five or six distinct shades contained in this mixture, but all are of the large flowering type and of the same form.

Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

King Edward VI. A brilliant scarlet. A true giant flowering variety, with strong stems and growth, with no inclination to burn in the sun. A fine **Mars or Saloquian**. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Novelties For The First

Time Offered Here.

Admiration. Pinkish-heliotrope, wings a shade lighter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Apple Blossom. Bright rose pink; beautifully blended. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; per ¼ lb. 20c.

Earliest of All. First to bloom. Pink and white; very large flowers. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 15c; per ¼ lb. 40c.

Capt. of the Blues. As the name indicates it is the best blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Claret. A rich wine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn, very beautiful. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per ¼ lb. 20c.

Countess of Radnor. Delicate mauve or lavender. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per ¼ lb. 20c.

California Giant, Mixed. A very superb mixture of all the above varieties. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per ¼ lb. 20c.

Duke of Clarence. Brilliant rosy claret. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per ¼ lb. 20c.

Emily Eckford. Reddish mauve, very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Emily Henderson. Pure white; early. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Firefly. Deep, brilliant scarlet. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 14c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Her Majesty. Large, rose colored flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Hon. F. Bonverie. Salmon-buff, pink, wings creamy pink, very pretty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. Very best of the yellows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

Jessie Cuthberston, (New). Pale buff striped with rosy magenta; very distinct and charming. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Katherine Tracy. Soft but brilliant pink. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Lady Grisell Hamilton. The best of all lavender sorts. Pkts. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Lord Rosebury. Rose magenta, grand flower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Lovely. Truly lovely shel pink; extra good. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Mars. Extra large scarlet; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Mont Blanc. The best of the early whites. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Modesty. White tinted pink, very dainty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Mrs Jas. Chamberlain. White striped pale rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Navy Blue. Deep violet blue, very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Prima Donna. Light, blush pink; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Red Riding Hood. A very good red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Salopiar. Dark bright red; one of the best of this color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Senator. Bright brown, shaded on white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Stanley. Rich dark maroon; finest dark variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Sensation. White suffused with blush; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Stella Morse. Very large, cream color, slightly shaded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Sadie Burpee. Pure white, slightly hooded; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Triumph. Very large, orange pink, and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Venus. Lovely buff, shaded pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

DWARF SWEET PEAS.

Cupid Mixed. A mixture of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Pink Cupid. A dwarf Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

White Cupid. Pure white; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

J. & M. Prize Mixture of Sweet Pets. The mixture contains the cream of the new and standard sorts. It is made up entirely of new and separate sorts, carefully proportioned as to its composition, and we can safely say: "There is not better general mixture in existence, no matter at what price or under what name . . . it may be offered." Price, by mail, postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 ozs. 25c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. \$1.10.

Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria for Sweet Peas.

We can supply to any of our customers who wish to experiment with Soil-

Inoculating Germs for Sweet Peas. A trial package with directions 25c; mailed free.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride). Produce a profusion of large double flowers of striking shades of color. Hardy annual. About 1 foot high.

Scabiosa, double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Smilax. No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for the graceful beauty of its foliage. In cut flowers and for use in wreaths, etc., it is indispensable to florists. Height, 10 feet. Tender perennial.

Myrsiphyllum asparagoides. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William. The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of strong colors, variegated with lighter shades. Height, 18 inches. Hardy perennial.

Dianthus barbatus, red. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus barbatus, single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus barbatus, double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dianthus barbatus, pure white. Pkt. 10c.



Sweet William.

Stocks. The Stocks as now grown are indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted. To such perfection has selection brought them that good seed will give a large proportion of flowers as double and as large as the named sorts grown from cuttings.

Double German Ten Weeks, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Intermediate, white. Pkt. 15c.

Intermediate, scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Brompton, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Perpetual, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Sunflower. An exceedingly double variety of this well-known plant, adapted by its stately growth for a background to the lawn or to screen unsightly places. Height, 5 feet. Hardy annual.

Helianthus Californicus. Pkt. 5c.

Cucumefolius, dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

Trumpet Vine. Magnificent, deciduous hardy climber, with brilliant flowers; deserving a first place as an ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. Height, 20 to 30 feet. Hardy perennial.

Bignonia radicans. Pkt. 10c.



Thurnbergia.

Thurnbergia. (Black-eyes Susan). Beautiful, rapid growing annual climber, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Thurnbergia, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Virginia Creeper. One or the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. Height, 50 to 100 feet. Hardy perennial.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Pkt. 10c.

Violet. The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance; succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. Height, 4 inches. Hardy perennial.

Viola odorata. Per pkt. 10c.

Viola cornuta, purple. Pkt. 10c.

Viola cornuta, white. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena. The most popular bedding plant grown from seed. The fine variety of colors makes it one of the most desirable annuals in the catalogue for general culture. Tender annual.

Verbena hybrida, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena, pure white, sweet scented. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena, scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena, mammoth, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena, lemon, lemon-scent foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Virginia Stock. Hardy annual, very useful for border or edging. A continual succession of blossoms may be kept up the whole season by sowing at intervals through spring and summer. The flower and plant are quite as desirable as the Candytuft; grows about 9 inches high.

Cheiranthus maritimus. Pkt. 5c.

Wall Flower. The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color. Height, 18 inches. Tender perennial.

Cheiranthus cheiri, single mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Cheiranthus cheiri, double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Wisteria Vines. One of the quickest growing climbers of fine bright foliage, producing bunches of rose-lilac flowers in great abundance during the spring. If once started it will live for five years. Height, 20 feet. Hardy perennial.

Glycine sinensis. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia. Fine, large double flowers of a great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow. Height, 2 feet. Half hardy annual.

Zinnia, double dwarf, white. Pkt. 5c.

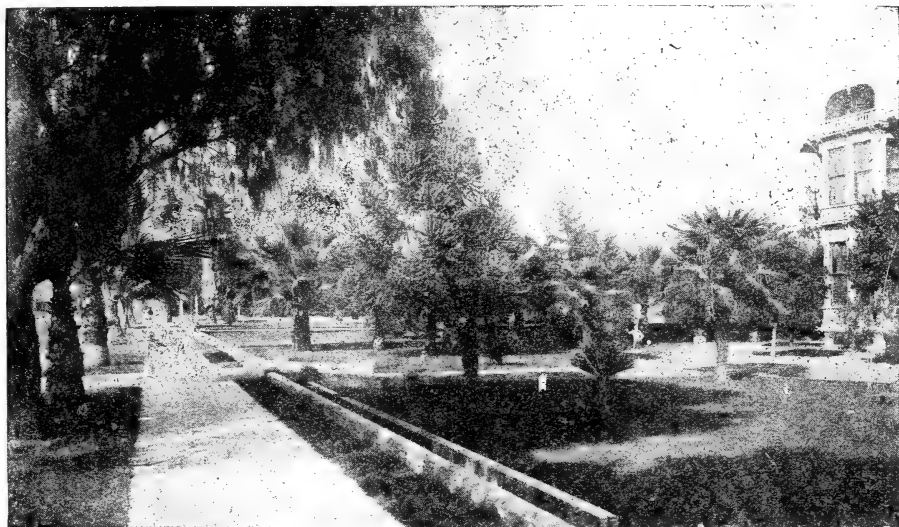
Zinnia, double dwarf, scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia, zebra striped. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia, double dwarf, mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Verbena.

LAWN GRASS SEED.

A Los Angeles Lawn.

Hints on Lawn Making. Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled, after which a light raking will prepare it for the seed. If the soil is poor it should be enriched with well-rotted, sifted stable manure, or some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 250 square feet; rake in well and roll.

Fertilizing the Lawn. To keep up the beauty of a lawn, it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted. That which the plants take from the soil in their development must be supplied from time to time in order to keep the grass up to a high standard of health. We recommend a good commercial fertilizer in preference to stable manure, which is almost certain to sow noxious weeds.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. Per lb. 35c; by mail 45c.

White Dutch Clover. Makes a showy effect much quicker than the blue grass, and is frequently used alone. In conjunction with blue grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. Per lb. 35c; by mail 45c.

Lippia Grass. Similar in appearance to clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructible; particularly desirable for parks, terraces and lawns in the country where water is scarce, for it keeps green throughout the summer season without water; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 200 square feet. Per box \$1.00.

Lippia Grass. Can also be sold by the pound which is the cheaper way of handling it. One pound of green cuttings will plant as much area as a box of rooted cuttings and can be sent by mail or express at much less cost. Price, per lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

We give particular attention to the quality of our **Lawn Grass Seed**. Our Kentucky Blue Grass and our White Clover is always tested thoroughly before purchasing. The result is that gardeners will have no other, knowing they will not be disappointed. Price of Grass Seeds fluctuates with the market conditions. Write for lowest price on large quantity.

LAWN FERTILIZERS.

It does the work of twenty times its weight of barnyard manure; does it better, quicker and cheaper and lasts longer; does not disfigure your lawn with an unsightly, ill-smelling mass; contains no weed seeds and is easily applied.



A. C. M. This is a high-grade fertilizer, especially prepared to promote the vigorous and healthy growth of a luxuriant grass, enabling it to stand rough usage and protracted heat of summer. Being free from weed seed and odorless, it is far superior to the unsightly and strong-smelling stable manure dressings for use on lawns. It is unequalled as a food for plants and flowers, and especially roses. Five pounds will sow 100 square feet of lawn. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Bone Dust. Has proven to be highly satisfactory to the vegetable and strawberry growers, who use it in large quantities. It is applied to the berries with our Bacon Drill, which does the work perfectly. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Bradley Fertilizer. Is entirely soluble; applied to lawns, causes a vigorous growth of grass having a dark green color. We claim it will, if applied to roses, produce such a healthful growth of foliage that they will be proof against mildew. Try it. Per 5 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

We also carry in stock fertilizers for vegetables, potatoes, small fruits, etc.

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS.

Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, being cheap and serviceable.

No.		Per 1000
4	30 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	\$17.50
5	24 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	15.00
6	18 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	12.00
7	16 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	11.25
8	14 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	10.00
9	12 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	9.00
10	10 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	8.00

If there is anything you want in seeds of any kind, or anything pertaining to the farm, the vegetable or the flower garden, write to us about it. Always secure our price when a large quantity is wanted. We offer special inducements to gardeners' associations.

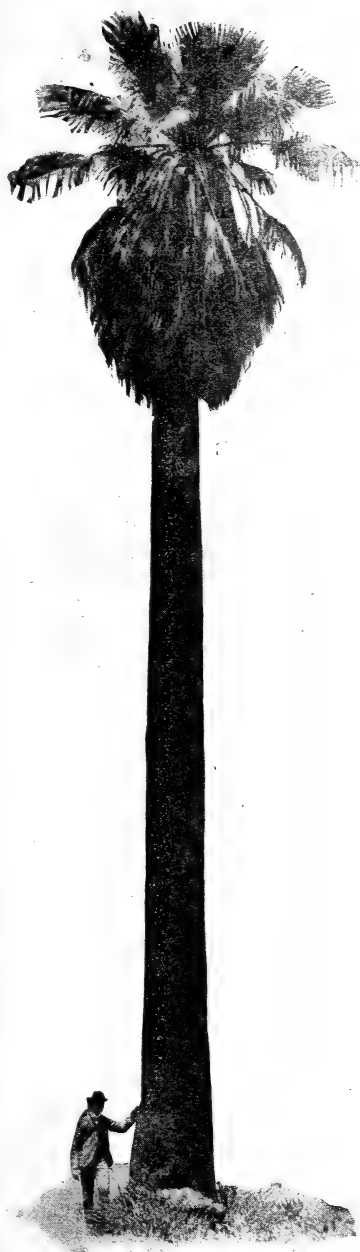
Some of the special lines upon which we give particular attention and superintend the growing of the seed are Musk Melons, Water Melons, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Peppers, Beans, Peas, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Potatoes, Pumpkins, and Tomatoes.

Our Onion seed is secured from the most reliable growers in California, France and Canary Islands, Our Cabbage comes from Quedlinburg.

NOTICE.

The Angeleno Water Melon is the best melon for the shipper to grow, because it will keep its fresh appearance longer, fewer will break, in transit and none will equal it in excellence at the destination. The Philippino is the best melon in the world for nearby market.





Washingtonia filifera.

PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Areca lutesceus. One of the most graceful and beautiful palms in cultivation; the foliage is a bright, glossy green, with rich, golden yellow stems. Per pkt. 25c. A fine, graceful house palm. Pkt. 25c.

Chamaerops excelsa. A very large and extremely hardy palm. Per pkt. 5c.

Phoenix Canariensis. One of the hardiest of the date palms, with dark green feathery foliage; much used for lawns. Per pkt. 10c.

Phoenix dactilifera. Yields the date fruit of commerce. It is a native of Asia and Northern Africa, where it attains a height of 75 feet. Per pkt. 5c.

Phoenix reclinata. One of the small, slender trunk varieties, fine for street planting. Pkt. 10c; per 100 seed 75c.

Ergthea edules. A hardy fan palm. 10 seed 15c; 100 seed \$1.00.

Seathforthia elegans. One of the best palms for ordinary decorative purposes; of graceful habit, and rapid, easy growth. Per pkt. 15c.

Washingtonia robusta. Similar to the above, but darker green leaves, smoother and without threads. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. (Lawson's Cypress.) The variety commonly used for hedges. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cupressus sempervirens. (Italian Cypress.) Can be trained to any desired form; tall and tapering. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cedros deodara. Himalayan Cedar.) Beautiful evergreen of pyramidal form; foliage bluish-green; gracefully drooping. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Pinus insignis. (Monterey Pine.) A valuable native evergreen; cultivated solely as an ornamental tree. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Sequoia gigantea. (California Big Tree.) The largest tree that grows on the American continent. It has attained a height of 450 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Sequoia sempervirens. (California Redwood.) The most valuable of our native timber trees. The wood is a rich brownish-red. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Sterculia diversifolia. Australian flame tree; a fine tree for street planting. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Brachychiton acerifolium. See Sterculia for other varieties. (Flame Tree.) Very beautiful; produces an abundance of scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Camphora officinalis. Camphor tree of commerce; makes a fine ornamental tree. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

J. & M. RELIABLE TREE AND SHRUB SEED.

We do not carry a large stock of these seeds, as the demand is limited. What we do have, however, are always fresh, true to name and sure to grow.

ORNAMENTAL AND FOREST TREES.

Cord wood from Eucalyptus grove.

- Amygdalina (Messmate Gum).** Belonging to this variety are the tallest trees in the world. In Gippsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards, scantling, etc., and is well suited for avenue planting. Yields more essential oil than any other variety. Oz. 75c.
- Eucalyptus globulus. (Blue Gum).** A very rapid grower; useful for many purposes. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
- Eucalyptus citriodora. (Lemon-scented Gum).** The leaves have a fragrance equal to lemon-scented verbenas. Per pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00.
- Eucalyptus corynicalyx. (Sugar Gum).** A very popular variety, especially adapted to dry regions. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.
- Eucalyptus ficifolia. (Scarlet Flowering Gum.)** A beautiful tree, ornamented with trusses of large crimson flowers. Per pkt. 50c.
- Eucalyptus rostrata. (Red Gum.)** Timber is unsurpassed for durability, and is used for railroad ties, etc. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
- Eucalyptus robusta.** A remarkably hardy variety, much used for street planting in this vicinity. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.
- Grevillea robusta. (Silk Oak).** A beautiful, large fern-like tree; bright yellow flowers. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
- Pinus Coulterii. (Big Cane Pine).** A fine native tree; has the largest cone of all pines. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.
- Acacia decurrens. (Black Wattle).** A medium-sized tree, of quick growth. Is hardier than the Blue Gum. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.
- Acacia floribunda.** A fine ornamental tree, with abundant, handsome flowers. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
- Acacia melanoxylon. (Blackwood).** A very valuable timber tree; grows 80 feet in height. Per pkt. 10; oz. 30c.
- Acacia Iopantha.** Very rapid grower; good tree for temporary shelter. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

FIELD CORN—EASTERN GROWN.

King of the Earliest, 85 days. The earliest Dent variety. Ears short, 12 to 16 rows, well filled. Grain long and yellow, making an extra quality meal. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Improved Leaming, 90 days Ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grains; orange-yellow color and red cob. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pride of the North 90 days. One of the best sorts; ears have from 14 to 16 rows, grows 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering; color light orange. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Minnesota King, 100 Days. A large-grained variety; yellow. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Wisconsin White Dent 90 Days. A perfect white Dent corn, of good quality, resembling the Leaming. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Champion White Pearl, 90 Days. A fine white flint corn. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Mastodon. Having grown and sold the Early Mastodon corn four years, we recommend it as being decidedly the

best of all yellow Dent varieties. Every one who has seen it grow is enthusiastic in its praise. Large ears, deep grains, and as many as 24 rows on a cob. Eastern grown, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.



The Iowa Silver Mine. A large White Dent. The grains are as large as the Hickory King, but longer, having a small cob. It is the most desirable of all White Dent varieties. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Red Cob, Ensilage. A large stalk with a profusion of leaves which makes it the most desirable for ensilage. Price, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Hickory King, 110 Days. A white variety, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Price on application.

White Cap Yellow Dent. Exceedingly prolific and hardy, resisting drought much better than other varieties. Per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Reid's Yellow Dent. This is the variety that has been brought to a high state of perfection by the Illinois growers, and drew the medal at St. Louis because it averaged the greater number of pounds per bushel. Price, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

King Philip, 90 Days. A small, yellow variety, very popular in this market. Price on application.

Sanford White Flint. An excellent White Flint corn. More prolific than the King Philip. It is an excellent extra early table corn. It has long ears and a small cob. Price, per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$3.50.

SPINELESS CACTUS.

Important to Stock Ranchers. Have you any land absolutely worthless? You can make it as valuable as your best alfalfa field by planting Spineless Cactus. Of several varieties extant, we are offering only the Malta, of which Mr. Luther Burbank, writes us:

"It is the earliest, best, and most abundant fruiter, and is also good for stock. It is a very rapid multiplier. I particularly prize it for its fruit."

Grown From Cutting. The cuttings attend to the rooting without further attention, whether planted right end up, bottom up, sideways or not at all.

Where to Plant. Plant wherever you wish to have them grow, on rich level land or the steepest, poorest rocky hillsides, old river beds or rock piles, but their growth and succulence are greatly increased by good soil, some culture and in very dry soils by one or two light irrigations each summer. By such treatment the fruit is greatly increased in size and quality, and the slabs for feeding are doubled in weight and succulence. Nothing responds more promptly to fairly good treatment. They will flourish almost anywhere except where it is too wet for anything else to grow.

When to Plant. Unlike most other plants the Opuntias root best during the heat of summer, and this is the time also to transplant them. They should not be moved at other seasons. During June, July, August and September, they will thrive under almost any treatment; the leaves, blossoms, buds, half-grown fruits or any part of the plant will make roots and grow, even on the floor back of a stove, in the pocket of your winter overcoat or on your writing desk.

How to Plant. The Opuntias differ from nearly all other plants as the cuttings must first be wilted before they will grow, after which nothing grows so readily. When received, place them in some warm, sunny place and allow them to remain a week or more, after which they will readily form roots and start to grow anywhere, even on a board, a pile of rocks or the roof of the house if you chose.

Distances for Planting. For stock feed, the giant-growing kinds should be planted about three or four feet apart in rows and the rows should be about eight feet apart.

ECONOMIC VALUES OF THE OPUNTIAS.

First. The plants are used for hedges or fences as well as for ornament.

Second. The leaves as food for all kinds of stock including poultry.

Third. The fat young leaves (joints) make most excellent pickles and are a good and wholesome food when fried like egg-plant. They are also boiled and used as greens and are prepared with sugar producing a sweetmeat similar to preserved citron, and may be flavored with ginger or other spices.

Fourth. The leaves are extensively used and most admirably adapted for poultices and as a substitute for hot water bags (thornless kinds of course preferred).

Fifth. The fresh fruit of the improved varieties is unique in form and color, superior to the banana in flavor and is usually sold at the same price per box as oranges, and can be produced at perhaps one-half the expense of producing oranges, apricots, grapes, plums or peaches, as there is never a failure in the crop which can be shipped as safely as the other deciduous fruits.

Sixth. Most delicious jams, jellies and syrups are made from the fruits.
Price, lb. 35c; write for quantity price.



FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

The prices on field seeds are subject to market fluctuations, hence the quotations here given are intended as being suggestive rather than final.

Our customers can depend on receiving the lowest prices at all times, but it would be well to write for special quotations on large orders.

We would also advise against comparing printed prices on grain, corn, etc., intended for stock feed and the market with those of our selected seed stock. As a matter of fact, the latter is always the cheaper in the end.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

Japanese Buckwheat. This sort has proven to be much earlier and more productive than any other variety. Grains very large and of rich brown color. It excels all in yield and earliness. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Locan Grown Red Oats. Write for sample and price.

Macaroni Wheat. Try it. Per 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Defiance Wheat. Being rust proof, is the best for this locality.

Winter Rye. Largely used for plowing under and for first pasture, as it grows rapidly from the seed. Write for price.

Barley. We aim to have good, clean seed. Write for sample and price.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Alfalfa. Our standard Clover. Write for price.

White Dutch Clover. Used principally for lawns, but is also excellent for pasturage. Per lb. 30c.

Italian Rye Grass. Very valuable for pasturage in this climate. Its nutritive value, earliness and quickness of growth after it has been cut, is unsurpassed. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Perennial Rye Grass. One of the best grasses for permanent pasturage. Leaves long, narrow and fine; darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large and slower to develop. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

German Millet. Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Yields 2 crops in a season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Common Millet. It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all stock. It makes a very good hay.

Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Hungarian Millet. It germinates readily and stands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Salt Bush (Atriplex Semibaccatum). This is the common Salt Bush. Will grow on any soil and has solved the problem of utilizing our alkali land. Will grow in the strongest black or white alkali soil and produce an abundance of nutritious fodder. Per lb. 85c. Write for quantity price.



Alfalfa.

Pearl Millet. No other plant makes so much forage as this; 7 cuttings may be had in a season. Sow seed in drills, 5 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

Salzer's Billion-Dollar Grass. It will produce a hay crop in from six to ten weeks, anywhere. It is pre-eminently the grass to sow if you are going to be short of hay for your cattle and sheep. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

TOBACCO.

Culture. Sow the seed in plant bed in March. Transplant when five or six leaves appear. Set in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, according to variety. When the bud appears, break off the top, leaving 16 leaves to mature. Keep off all suckers growing from the stem. When the leaves have become waxy and brittle it is ripe. Cut and hang the stock in a shed to dry. One ounce of seed will plant an acre.

Pennsylvania Broad Leaf, and Pennsylvania Narrow Leaf. These are the varieties grown so extensively in all the tobacco growing sections throughout the East. Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

Our seed was grown by Mr. M. R. Hoffman of Maytown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, one of the most extensive growers, packers and dealers of tobacco in the world. In order to encourage the growing of tobacco in California he will gladly extend any information desired.

DRY FARMING.

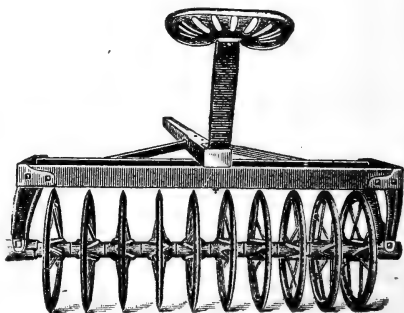
No where in the country is **Dry Farming** more applicable than in **The Great Southwest**. Dry Farming is not new to the section adjacent to Los Angeles. Ten years ago Mr. Rule astonished the people living in the neighborhood of Bell with the wonderful results of his dry farming. Where nothing was grown but barley during the winter, he would grow corn, melons, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, and Irish potatoes, but his pride lay in his abundant yield of onions. It was not called scientific farming—just “Rule’s way”—and all the explanation he could give was that he did the farming before he put the seed into the ground. Later he moved to Anaheim and notwithstanding all discouraging comments, produced the same results. “Rule’s Way” is now practiced by hundreds of ranchers in Southern California.

Rule’s way has now been reduced to an exact science by H. M. Campbell of Nebraska and is known as **Campbell’s Dry Farming**. In 1905 Mr. Campbell published a sixty-page book stating the essential principles of his method of **Dry Farming**. In order to encourage the good work, we wish to further the distribution of this valuable book and offer it and recommend it to anyone having land without available water. He published a larger book referred to as the 1907 Manual. The price of this book is \$2.50; 1905 Manual, 50c.

These books are well worth the price to any rancher for the valuable suggestions they contain.

An extract from Campbell’s Soil Culture Manual. “The real difficulty in the semi-arid belt is not a lack of rainfall, but the loss of too much by evaporation, and this can be largely controlled by proper cultivation, at least sufficiently to secure a good growth of crops every year.”

We have the agency for the Campbell Sub-Surface Packer, an aid to irrigation in storing up moisture. A scientific principle now endorsed by all Agricultural Colleges and the Irrigating Department of the United States Government. Railroad managers are encouraging and urging its use all over the West, because it increases the grain yield. Hundreds of them in use and every one of them brings a greater result than anticipated. The most perfect machine for preparing a seed bed for all grain. Not a surface packer, but a **SUB-SURFACE PACKER**. Not a convenience, but a necessity to large yields, whether dry or wet seasons.

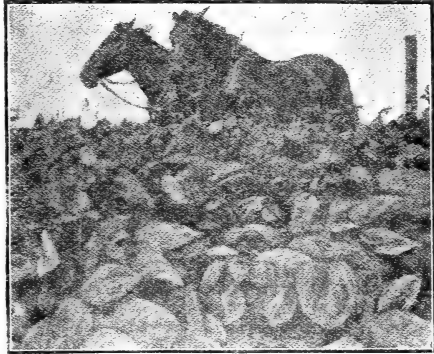


The Campbell Sub-Surface Packer.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

COW PEAS, FIELD PEAS, VETCHES.

Culture. Throughout the Southern State Cow Peas are universally used in preference to any other plant for forage as well as soil renovators. Their growth is marvelous, yielding 25,000 pounds of green or 5000 pounds of dry hay to the acre. They make the best green fertilizer for turning under in orchards. When sown in rows 3 feet apart, 30 pounds will sow an acre. Sown broadcast, 80 to 100 pounds are required to seed an acre properly. If grown for fodder or seed, plant in drills and cultivate thoroughly. If grown to plow under, sow broadcast.



Field of Wonderful Cow Peas Grown by Thos. Gooch.

Wonderful Cow Pea. The most valuable pea ever introduced for forage stock feeding, enriching land and for eradicating weeds and grasses. Its yield is enormous. Per. lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Whip-poor-will. This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is equal to the Wonderful Cow Pea as a forage crop or for plowing under. Price, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Broad Windsor Bean. Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers. Price, per 100 lbs. \$8.00.

THE THREE GREATEST SOIL RENOVATORS.

Cheapest and best fertilizer, which thrives better in the winter season.

Vetch was first grown in Southern California as a fertilizer by Dr. Monckton at Highgrove in 1897. It was so superior to the Pea that its popularity spread rapidly until the season just past that it eclipsed the Pea. More carloads of Vetch were planted than of the Pea, and if obtainable it may supersede the Pea entirely. Price, per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Canadian and Blue Peas. These excellent soil renovators are probably the best suited to our local conditions. They are hardy enough to withstand our severest winters, therefore can be grown during the hainy season without artificial and expensive irrigation. They absorb alkali if not too excessive. A luxuriant crop can be grown when planted after January 1st. Price, per 100 lbs. \$3.50.



Vetch.

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards, but for fields particularly where melons are to be planted.

NITRO-CULTURE.**READ THIS CAREFULLY.**

A new, sure and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without nitrogenous fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen and cannot grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been needed to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen-gathering germs feed the plants.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The new way saves the cost of nitrogenous fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready for use, in a form called Nitro-Culture, put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start, and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

The best nitrogen gathering crops to plant are the Winter Vetch, Blue Pea, Burr Clover, Fenugreek, and Broad Windsor Beans for winter growing; Whip-poor-will, Black Eye, and Soy Beans, for summer growing. The best time to plow under is when the plant has finished blooming. Always write for prices on these seeds as the price fluctuates from month to month.



Roots of Beans showing Effect of Inoculation with Nitro-Culture.

Trial package.....	\$.25
One acre package.....	1.50
Five acre package.....	5.00
Twenty acre package.....	18.00
Fifty acre package.....	40.00

Method of Using. The Bacteria are furnished dried on absorbent cotton and can be readily forwarded by mail to any section of the country. Full directions accompany each package, which no farmer can have any difficulty in following out.

When ordering always state what crop you wish to plant so that the proper bacteria will be furnished.

FOENUGREEK FOR COVER CROP.

We desire to call the attention of the public to the many advantages in favor of using Foenugreek for cover crop. It is a big producer of nitrogen, as will be observed by the nodules on the roots shown on the accompanying cut. It starts quickly and grows rapidly, even though the ground and weather is cold.

It remains green and continues to grow for a long time, thus it is not necessary to turn it under at any certain time. Should the ground be too wet when it is ready to turn under, it can be left for another month, without deteriorating. Another big advantage, it grows erect, to the height of five or six feet, and is easily turned under. It makes a good fodder and a splendid quality of hay. Sixteen pounds of seed per acre is ample for orchard sowing. Mr. H. W. Mills, residing at the Fremont Hotel, Los Angeles, bought several hundred pounds of Foenugreek from us last year. Mr. Mills used part of the seed in his orange orchard in Orange County, and the balance in his prune orchard near Saratoga, in Santa Clara County. Mr. Mills is more than pleased with the results obtained, and we are indebted to him for samples showing the rapid growth from time to time, as well as the sample photographed for the accompanying cut.

Mr. C. G. Teague of Santa Paula writes us as follows:

"For the soils of this locality it seems admirably adapted for a green manure plant. It makes a much stronger growth than the Cow Pea. It may be either sown broad-cast or drilled in. It should be sown after the last irrigation in the fall or after the winter rains have set in. I believe that Foenugreek shows great promise of being a valuable green manure plant. We expect to sow in the neighborhood of 800 acres of our orchards to this plant this year."

Note what Mr. A. D. Bishop, of Orange, says of it:

"Gentlemen:—No seed of which I have knowledge germinates more quickly, and it is not nearly as susceptible to injury from frost as peas, nor is it attacked by mildew or other disease. Owing to the rapidity of its germination and good growth during cold weather, a good crop of herbage can be secured if planted as late as the 20th of December, which makes it of special value to walnut growers. Owing to the fact that we have grown an excellent crop of herbage the first year with an abundance of root nodules, it would indicate that the bacteria of Burr Clover or Yellow Helilot with which our soils are already inoculated, had found a congenial home in its roots, thus rendering it a nitrogen gatherer of the first order.

"Foenugreek has an advantage over Burr Clover and other decumbent plants, inasmuch as it stands erect, rendering it more easy to manage at plowing time. The crop of herbage measured by weight is far superior to that of Burr Clover or Peas."

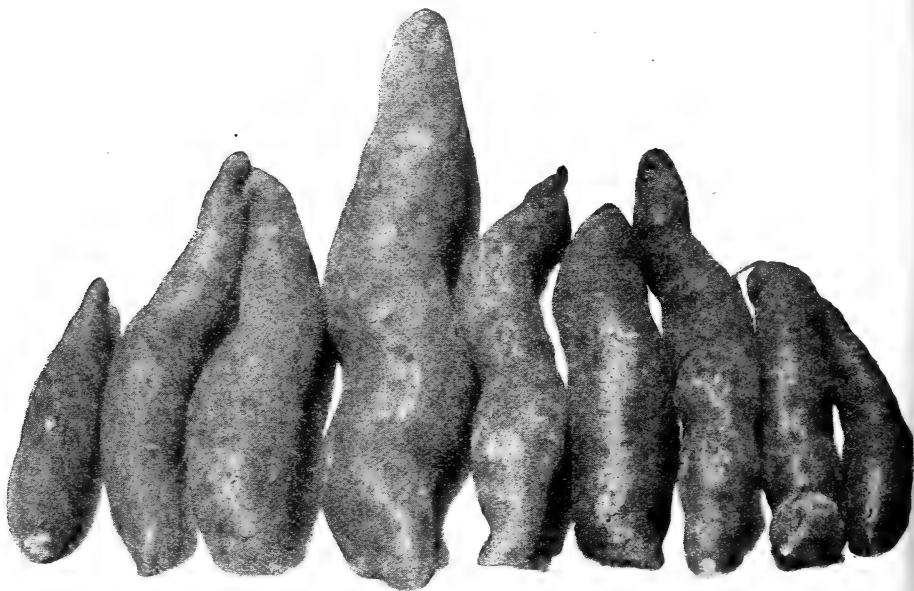
Price on application.



SWEET POTATO.

In some sections about Los Angeles Sweet Potatoes grow to perfection and a few ranchers are making a specialty of growing them. A good crop pays well. We cannot give space here for complete instructions, but a book has been published by James Fitz that gives valuable information. We recommend it to large growers. We will mail it to any address upon receipt of 75c.

Owing to the perishable nature of small Sweet Potatoes used for seed, also plants, we do not keep a supply on hand, but upon application we will procure them, pack them carefully and forward them in good condition. We cannot guarantee that they will arrive in good condition, owing to irregular delivery by railway. Write for price for both seed and plants. Cash must accompany the order. We do the best we can to start them in good condition, but we cannot guarantee their arrival in good condition.



One Hill of Mammoth Red Sweet Potato. Weight $9\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

Mammoth Red. This new Sweet Potato deserves to become very popular with all who make a specialty of growing Sweet Potatoes, because it will produce three hundred sacks to the acre, that will keep until all others are out of the market, and it grows better in flavor with age. With this variety the grower can be selling Sweet Potatoes all the year round. Price, per 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$7.00; per 100 plants \$1.00; per 1000 plants \$9.00.

The following price on seed Sweet Potatoes are subject to market changes, and in ordering in quantity it would be well to write for prices.

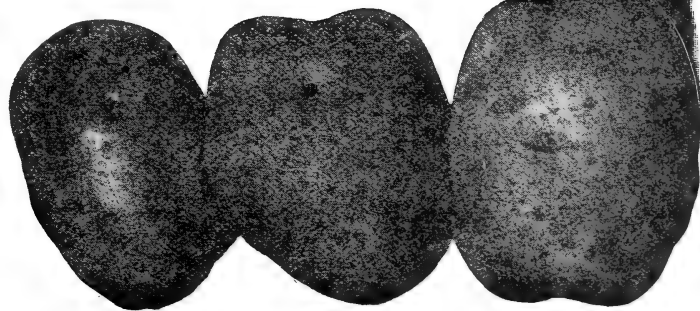
Red Jersey. A smooth potato, with yellow flesh. 5 lbs. for 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Large White. The largest variety. 5 lbs. for 25c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

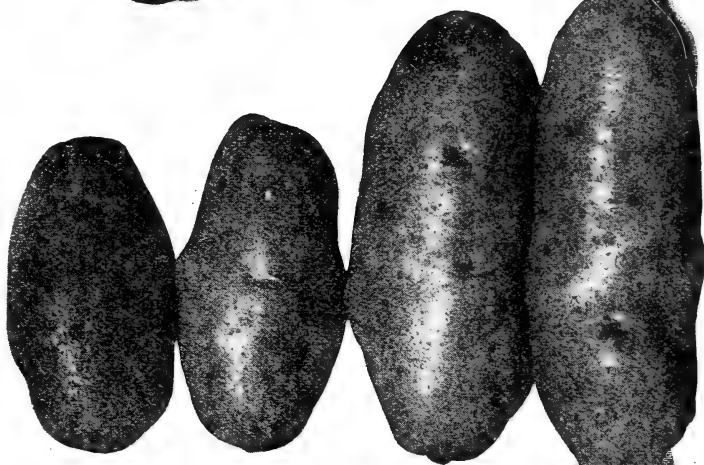
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about April 1st. Any of the above varieties except Mammoth Red, per 100 plants 50c; per 1000 plants \$4.00. Write for special quotations on large lots.

The growing of sweet potatoes is one of the best paying crops in California, if your soil is suited to the purpose. There is seldom an over production, prices are nearly always high.

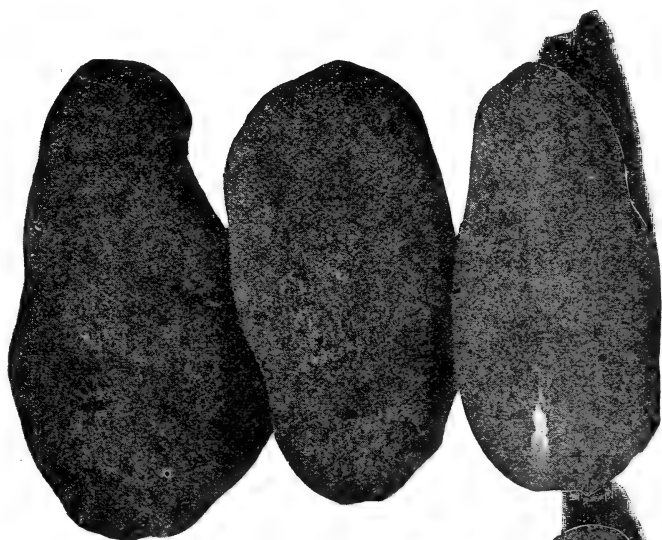
THREE NEW IRISH POTATOES.



Prizetaker.



Surprise.



Scab Proof.

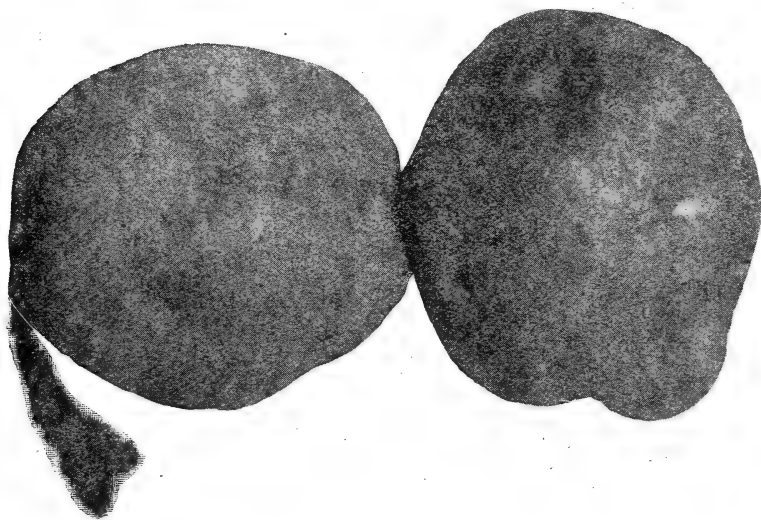
POTATO:

A Simple way to prevent scale. Put a pint of formalin into a barrel that holds about twenty-five gallons of water. Put your potatoes in gunny sacks, and keep them completely submerged in the liquid for two hours; if very scabby, for two hours and a half; then cut and plant.

Surprise. Will surprise you when you have given them a trial and see results.

It does best in a sandy sediment, growing clear of scale. It is a late potato, good and mealy; the yield is surprisingly large, as many as ten large potatoes in a hill; it is similar in shape and appearance to the White Rose and might be termed the Late White Rose. Price, per lb. 10c; by mail 20c; 15 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

The Wonderful Scab Proof. Is an excellent table potato, medium early, heavy yielder and averages large in size. The skin is rough and it is a good keeper; it thrives well in any soil. We do not hesitate to recommend it for trial. The supply is very limited, but we wish all to get at least one sack to try. Price, 1 lb. 10c; by mail 20c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Harvest King.

Harvest King. Is the best two crop potato we have in this section and it yields as much as 300 sacks per acre. It is medium to large size and is excellent for the table. It will prove a money maker for the grower and popular with the consumer. We earnestly recommend it to our patrons because we know it will please. 1 lb. 10c; by mail 20c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Prizetaker is the best, all round late potato. It thrives in any soil and the yield is enormous, and the quality for table use is unsurpassed. Mr. A. C. Shears grew 39 pounds from one potato. Price, per lb. 10c; by mail 20c; 15 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

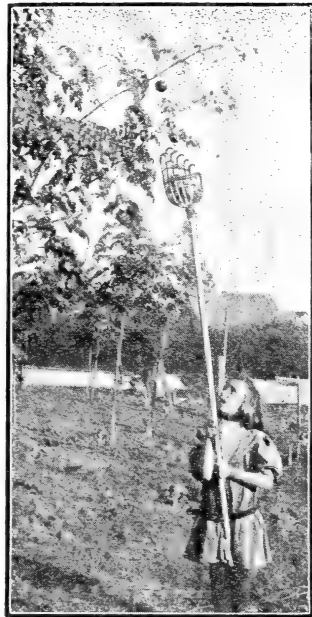
The White Rose is one of the most popular potatoes in Southern California. Its earliness, productiveness and its hardy resistance to blight and scale insures it to be the most profitable potato to grow. Per 100 lbs. market price.

Early Rose. We have received a carload of the finest Early Rose potatoes from Oregon. They are just beginning to sprout and are in the best of condition to plant at once. Call and see them. Price, per 100 lbs. market price.

All who bought our Oregon Early Rose last year were more than pleased. It was owing to their testimonials that we were encouraged to get a car this year.

The Triumph is well-known here, but good seed is scarce. We are determined to keep up the pure strain and offer our stock at \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

The Pennsylvania Fruit Picker. No ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the ladder; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use this Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half

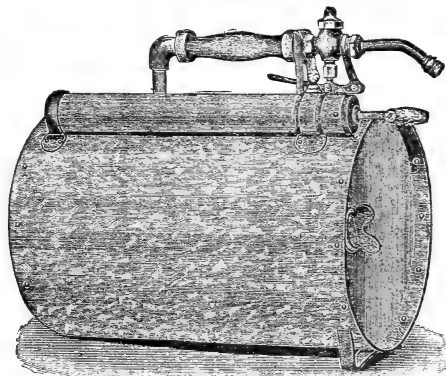


Pennsylvania Fruit Picker. Pennsylvania Fruit Picker in Operation.

a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price, 50c.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.

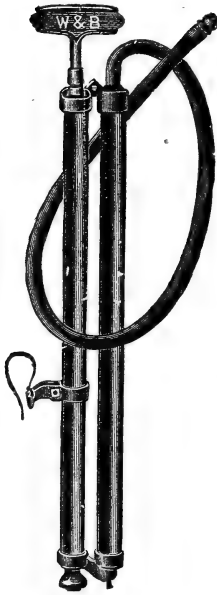
No back-breaking; no shirking the work. It is done too easily. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds five gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate.



Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.

There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing erect can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. This is absolutely the best Sprayer yet offered.

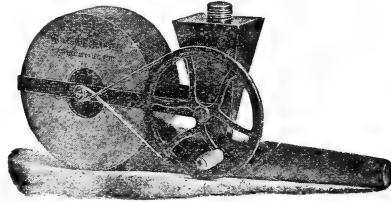
Price, without curved rod extension, \$6.00. Price of curved extension, \$1.00.



Bucket Spray Pump.

Bucket Spray Pump. The Bucket Pump is carefully made throughout with brass cylinders, brass base and rubber valves; all working parts easy to get at. Has special spring attachment for attaching to and detaching from a bucket or vessel in an instant. Has three-ply hose securely fastened to the top of the air chamber, and not exposed to the solution, and within easy reach of the operator. It is also provided with a broad, highly serviceable hand-hold that is appreciated at once, as the pumping is all done on the down stroke; thus the operator can keep a constant pressure on the nozzle and secure satisfactory results with either the sprayer or continuous stream. Price, \$4.50.

The Peerless Powder Blower to sulphur your beans. An indispensable article for the distribution of the various kinds of powder used in green-houses, vineyards, orchards, fields of cabbage, tomatoes, asparagus, beans and peas.



The Peerless Powder Blower.

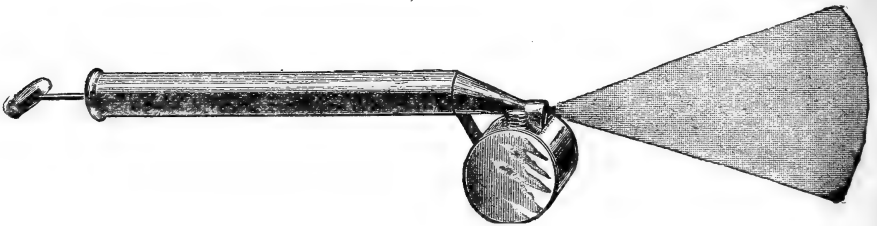
Insects, mildew, rust and evils of kindred nature can all be easily and effectually destroyed by the various kinds of powder in common use. The great difficulty has been in the slow, crude, wasteful and general unsatisfactory methods of application.

This trouble has been entirely overcome by the introduction of **The Peerless Powder Blower**, which is the only machine made that will with equal facility and thoroughness distribute **Sulphur, Lime, Slug Shot, Grape Dust, Tobacco Dust, Paris Green**, or any other powdery substance.

It is easily handled, does the work quickly and perfectly distributing the powder so evenly that every leaf receives its due proportion without any being wasted.

By the use of the **Peerless Blower** a 200-foot greenhouse can be easily and perfectly powdered in less than five minutes, making it a great savor of labor, time, powder, and an indispensable article for Florists' use.

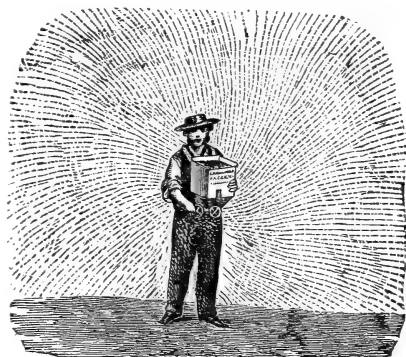
What has been said about its rapid and perfect work in greenhouses applies with equal force when used to powder **Grape Vines, Fruit Trees, Cabbage Plants, Potatoes** and all field products. Price, \$5.00.



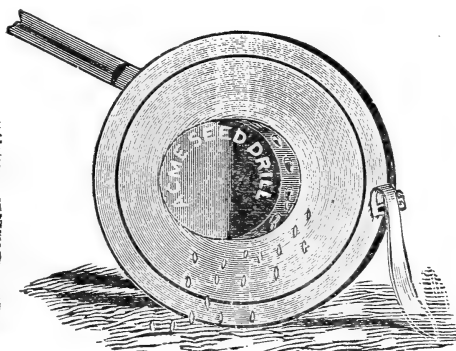
Faultless Sprayer. This little Sprayer has met with a large sale since its introduction, as it is an implement that is needed by every gardener and greenhouse man. Every one is well made, and has been tested with an automatic spray pump, which is important, for if the tubes, which should meet are not adjusted correctly, the spray is poor and the pump defective. Price, 50c.

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

Acme Seed Drill. A garden seed drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, celery, carrot, lettuce, radish, turnip, and all similar seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the most costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be taught to use it. Price 75c. By mail, postpaid, \$1.00.



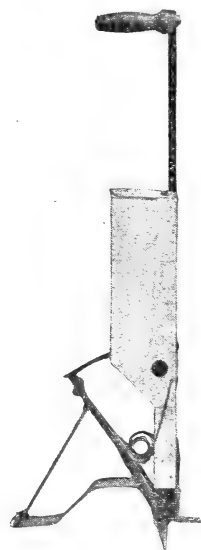
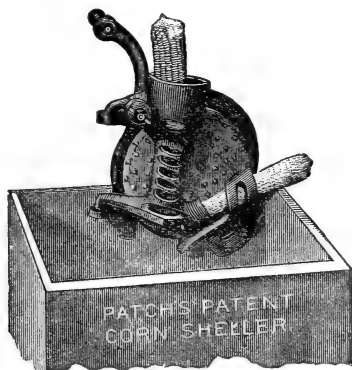
Cahoon Seed Sower.



Cahoon Seed Sower. The standard Sower, acknowledged superior to all other hand Sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sewing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price, \$3.50.

Crescent Corn and Bean Planter. The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their replanting. (See picture.) Price, \$1.25.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller. Will shell easily and rapidly. It will also separate cob from shelled corn. We



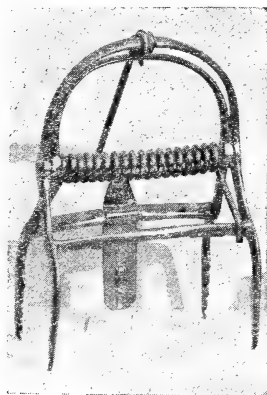
Crescent Corn and Bean Planter.

guarantee every Sheller to give satisfaction. Price \$2.50.

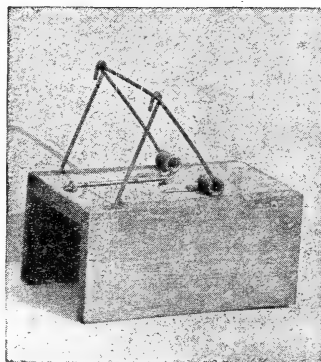
Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools, we may have it, although not listed.

The Box Trap. Introduced about four years ago. It has steadily grown in favor. It is used with great success; it is easy to set; a sure catch. Price, 25c; by mail 40c.

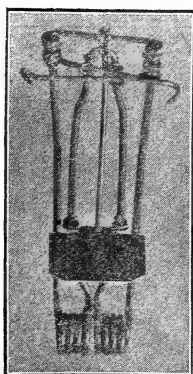
Mole Trap. It is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the run-way it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Louie Dick, a Chinaman, reported five moles the first week he had it. He says it has never failed to catch. Price, 75c; by mail \$1.05.



Mole Trap.

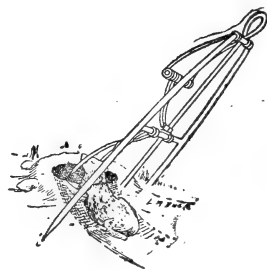


Box Trap.



Macabee Gopher Trap.

Snap Shot Gopher Trap. This trap was placed on the market by us nine years ago with the Hump Spring. It became a great favorite over the entire Pacific Coast and in Nebraska, where, by chance, it became known. Owing to the expense of manufacturing it, we found it more profitable to handle the cheaper traps. But owing to the continued demand for the Snap Shot, we have again manufactured a lot of them. If a gopher comes around, catch him with a Snap Trap. Price, 50c; by mail 70c.



Snap Shot Gopher Trap.

Directions for setting the Snap Shot Gopher Trap: Draw the spear up until the trigger catches in the niche in the spear. Set close over the hole so the gopher cannot get out without disturbing the trigger. Set as shown in the picture. It is a sure short. Surest, best, most durable. Will outlast a dozen ordinary traps.

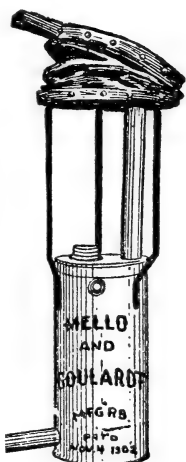


Ward's Trap.

Macabee Gopher Trap. Price, 25c; by mail 30c.

Ward's Trap. It is a great favorite. When it is understood how to set it properly, it seldom fails to catch the gopher. Price, 25c.

Steel Traps for rats, skunks, fox, etc. Price 15c; 25c; 50c; and \$1.00.



Eureka Squirrel Exterminator.

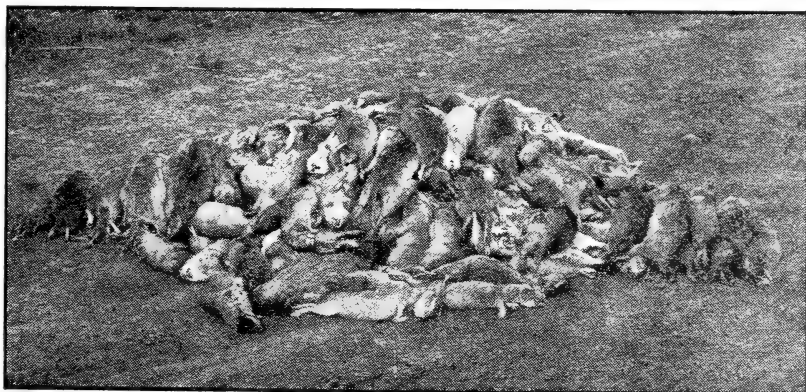
Eureka Squirrel Exterminator. With the use of Carbon Bi-Sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with which to eradicate the squirrel and the gopher pests on your land. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc. It is of simple construction, best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the Bi-Sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced throughout the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from the Bi-Sulphide, thus saving the user 75 per cent. of the Carbon Bi-Sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars worth of vegetation. Six dollars expended for this Exterminator will destroy all the squirrels or gophers about your place. Price, \$6.00.

Bille's Gopher Poison has had the greatest success in the Middle West. The secret of its success is that while it is sure death to the gophers, squirrels, etc., it is most attractive to them. It gives the grain a glossy coating that enables it to retain the poison for weeks; hundreds die in their holes by eating the poisoned grain which they

have stored. Not an ordinary poison; in a class by itself; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations; guaranteed by makers to be as represented or money refunded. Price, large bottle, \$1.25.

201 Gophers Killed in One Day.

We, the undersigned, N. C. and H. Bille, do solemnly swear that the picture represents 201 gophers which were killed during one day, June 20, 1904, on a ten



acre field, from the contents of one bottle of "Bille's Gopher Poison." (Signed) N. C. and H. Bille.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1904. J. B. Vail, J. P. This has proven all that has been claimed for it. We could add a number of testimonials to the above, all favorable to Bille's Gopher Poison.

We endeavor always to offer only the articles that are up to date and have proven the most profitable or the most successful.

The traps we offer are the best; the tools we offer are the best. The insecticides have all been tried, locally, and are proven to be the best. But more than all these, our pride is in our reliable, up to date seeds. All ways the best for the purpose they are intended. Be sure to consult us when any information is desired.

INSECTICIDES.

Aphis Punk. Is a soft paper saturated with nicotine, rolled and dried. When lighted it burns slowly and is a cleanly, convenient and effectual remedy for "smoking" conservatories, etc., being especially effective against green and black fly and thrip or roses, carnations, chrysanthemums, etc. It is also valuable when burned under trees or bushes for destroying caterpillars and other insects. Use 2 to 3 rolls for a 100-foot house. Price, per box of 12 rolls, 60c; or by mail 70c.

Nicoteen. An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant tablespoonfull to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient, when vaporized, by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. Price, pint bottle, \$1.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. Prepared according to the most improved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) for Cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. Price, per gallon, 25c.

Directions for preparing Bordeaux Mixture. Dissolve five pounds of Blue Stone in hot water; then dilute with 25 gallons. Slack five pounds of quick lime and dilute with 25 gallons of water. Then mix them thoroughly.

If applied to tomato plants immediately after a rain, it will ward off the blight.

All fields of tomatoes should be sprayed with this mixture about Oct. 1st to insure healthy plants for the late crop. Apply with the Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer. See page 78.

Paris Green. A poisonous, insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm or garden, for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codlin moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder it should be mixed with flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green. In solution mix 1 pound in 200 or 300 gallons of water. Price, ½ lb. pkg. 30c; 1 lb. pkg. 60c.

Rex Arsenate of Lead for all leaf-eating insects. It is entirely safe to apply at any desired strength without scorching the foliage. Mix and stir thoroughly two teaspoonfulls to a gallon of water. For codlin moth use 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead to 50 gallons of water. Price, 1 lb. cans, 50c.

Rex Insect Powder kills insects on poultry, live stock; also on plants. Price, per lb. pkg. 25c.

Chloro-Naptholeum for scale, red spider and rustmite, for insects on vegetables, green fly in hot houses and blight on trees. Kills any insects on poultry or live stock. Price, per bottle, 50c.

Killamite. Absolutely sure death to lice, mites, fleas, ants or any other insects. To be used on poultry, animals and plants. Price, per pkg. 25c.

Mende's Mite and Lice Exterminator. Price, per 1 quart bottle, 25c.

SULPHUR.

We wish to call special attention to our Sulphur. We have always on hand two brands. One, the best grade of Belgian **Flower of Sulphur**, which we import direct in quantities of 2000 kilos at each importation. This grade is used for sulphuring dried fruit and walnuts, spraying vineyards and vegetables. It burns readily; is pure and pungent. For spraying vegetables, must be used sparingly in the summer season, because of the hot sun, which vaporizes it too rapidly, to the injury of the vegetation.

As the price fluctuates write for special quotations on large quantities.

CALIFORNIA OR NEVADA SULPHUR.

This brand is, by some, preferred for spraying vegetation in the summer season, because there is no danger of injury to the plant from over vaporization.

It should never be used for this purpose in the winter season.

Write for special quotations on large quantities.

We are direct importers and can meet all competition. We kindly invite your correspondence.

"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

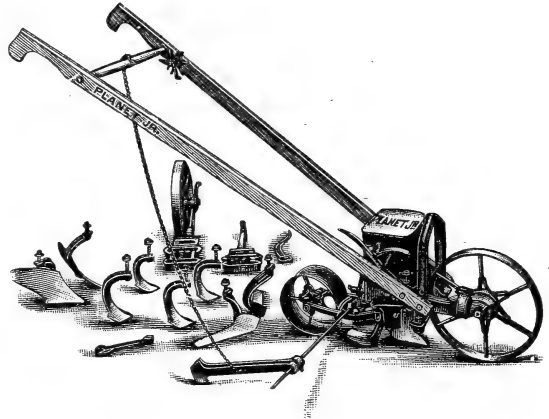
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$14-50.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops, for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill," and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is identical the "Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe," the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

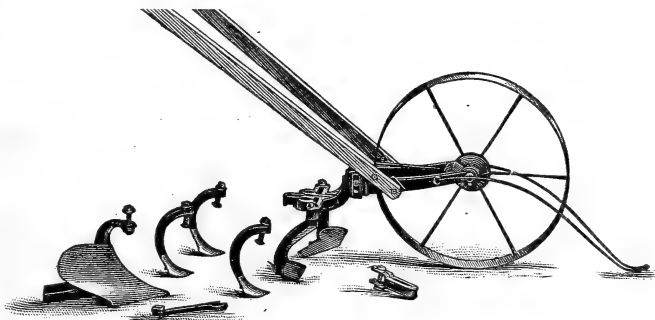


"Planet Jr. No. 36, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow." Price, \$6.75.

The Steel Wheel is high, to make an easy running Seeder, and while a high wheel is not necessary for Hoeing and Cultivating, this one will suit many persons who like a high wheel machine.

The Frame is strong and has a quick change device which permits the tool to be changed without removing the nuts.

The Equipment consists of two 6-inch "Planet Jr." hoes, three improved steel cultivator teeth, a large garden plow, and an improved double leaf guard.



The Adjustment for depth is very quickly made by loosening one bolt.

Both Sides of the row can be hoed at once when plants are small, by means of a frame extension which goes with each machine.

The Hoes are well-known superior "Planet Jr." form, which may be set to cut the furrow away from the row or to throw a very slight furrow towards it at pleasure. The front ends of the hoes act as leaf lifters, and at the same time as shields to keep the earth from falling back on young plants, while the special form cuts the weeds away safely close to the plants at the surface, but rounds away from the roots beneath.

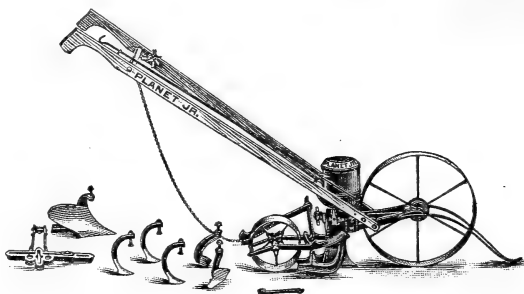
Planet Jr. No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever, or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost, no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow the different kinds of seeds in the exact thickness required.

The accurate hill dropping drill which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over again in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be accurate and give satisfaction in every respect.

No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder
and Single Wheel Hoe (new)

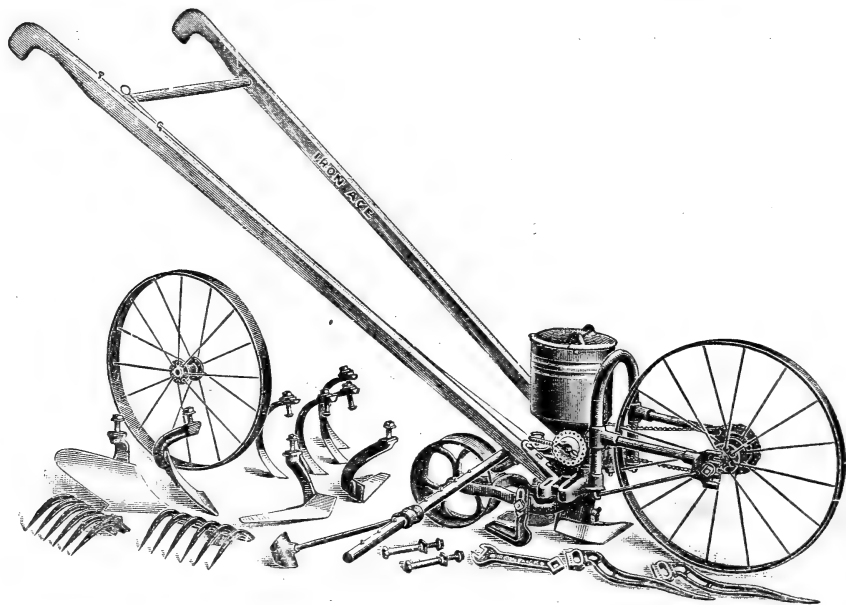
.....\$14.50



The Planet Jr. Garden Tools are too well known to require any special recommendation from us.

"IRON AGE" GARDEN TOOLS.**No. 6, "Iron Age" Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.**

Lightest, strongest, neatest and best. The simplicity and completeness of the Iron Age Combined Implements, in all their forms make their use practical, even with the busiest gardeners. Ask for fully illustrated catalogue.



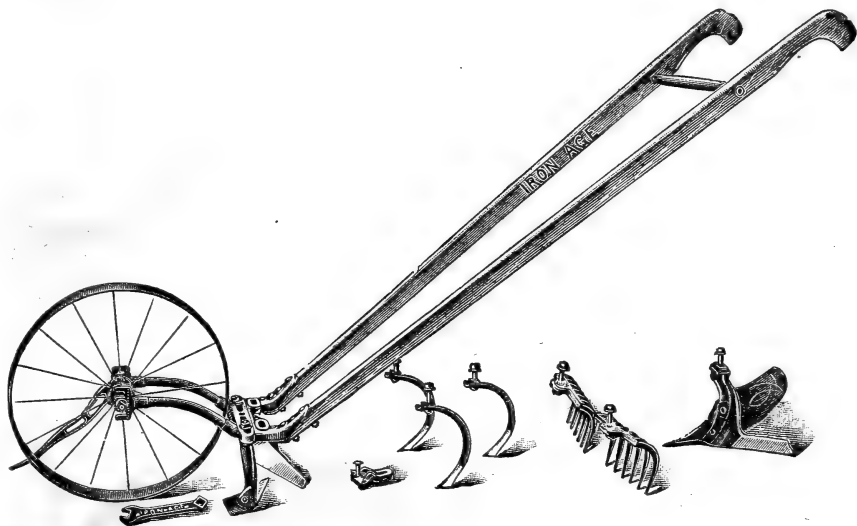
From Seed Drills these tools can be converted into Wheel Hoes, either Single or Double, it requiring but about three minutes to change to Double Wheel Hoes and about two minutes to Single Wheel Hoes, by an inexperienced operator. Mr. T. Greiner, a practical gardener and a well known writer on garden subjects, writes as follows:

"I have used the Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill for three seasons, and I can truly say that it has made the task of sowing seeds (which always falls upon me personally), a veritable pleasure. I do not know of any weak point in this machine; at present I use no other make of garden drill. I used to be very pronounced in favor of single tools, for the reason that in the combined tools one wore out two tools at a time, and had to waste much time in making the changes from Drill to Wheel Hoe and vice versa. The Iron Age meets these objects quite successfully, the former fully, the latter to a great extent. When the Wheel Hoe is wanted, the Drill part is taken off and the change made in a minute of time."

No. 6 is the most complete and most popular of all Combined Garden Tools and does its great variety of work perfectly. Besides it works as either a Double or Single Wheel Hoe, it plants in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 12 or 24 inches apart. Sows a greater variety of seeds than other drills do, because of the separating qualities of the brush agitator. Fully adjustable and can be regulated instantly. Price, \$12.00; without Drill Attachment, \$7.50; packed weight, 56 pounds.

No. 20 "Iron Age," Single Wheel Hoe. In our No. 20 we offer our latest and most complete Single Wheel Hoe. The wheel is 16 inches high and has a broad faced tire, being $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. It is securely held in position by two rigid arms, which are made of tubing and coupled to malleable casting, to which the working tools and handles are attached. Being constructed on the principles mentioned above, it is necessarily very strong and yet light in weight.

One pair of side hoes, three cultivator teeth made of solid steel, one pair of rakes, and a landslide plow are furnished with the tools when it is purchased complete.

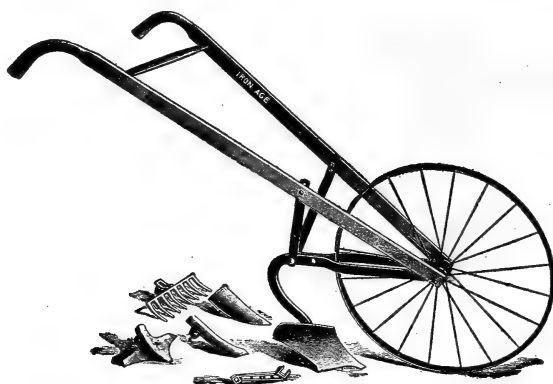


With the different working tools a great variety of work may be accomplished; in fact, it completely fills every desire in handling the soil. There is a large class of amateur gardeners who in buying a garden tool, question whether they will have enough use of a Seed Drill to warrant them in paying the additional price for a Combined Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill. To all such we especially recommend our No. 20, when a Single Wheel Hoe is desired, for at any future time a seed drill attachment may be applied, which converts the tool into a Seed Drill possessing every advantage of a tool made expressly for the purpose, and at simply the additional cost of a seed attachment. Likewise a Fertilizer Distributor Attachment may be applied with equally satisfactory results.

Price, \$6.00. With Seeder Attachment, \$11.00.

No 19, "Iron Age" Wheel Plow and Cultivator. Price \$4.00. Packed weight, 22 pounds.

The Wheel is made of steel twenty-four inches high, and is very strong. The tire is one inch in width.



The Frame is made of steel throughout, which insures durability and lightness. The handles are made of best oak, and are nicely finished.

The Working Tools consist of a plow, rake, scuffle hoe and two cultivator teeth.

Diamond Five-Tooth Garden Cultivator.

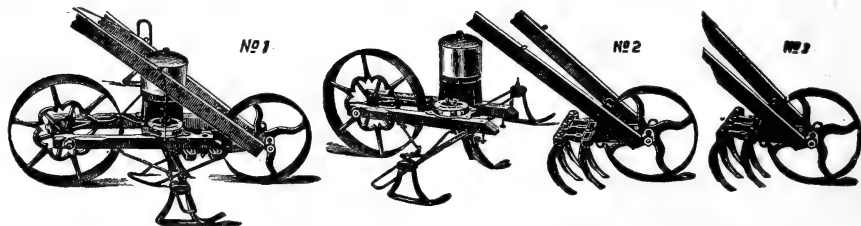
Plow, hoe and weeder combined. The most complete hand tool made; and the only single wheel hand cultivator having five teeth. Simple, strong and very light in weight. Strawberry growers pronounce this the most satisfactory Cultivator for that work. Price, complete with all attachments, \$5.00.



Single Wheel Diamond Cultivator.

Bacon Hill and Drill Seeder, Combined with Double Wheel Cultivator.

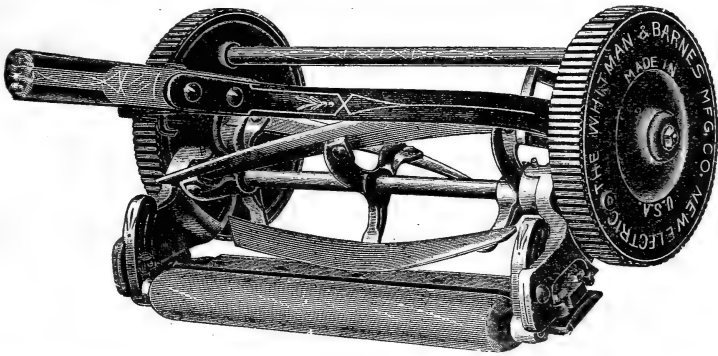
The most complete garden tool ever made. This drill has the Cultivator, which may be used as a single or double Wheel tool, working between or straddle the row. The front wheel, which is the Cultivator wheel, is composed of two separate wheels, forming a single broad tread wheel. This wheel may be separated, throwing the two halves to cut the outside of



Bacon Drill, combined with Single or Double Wheel Cultivator.

the wheel arms, making a double wheel tool for working straddle the row. Gardeners say they cannot wish for anything better, as this does the work perfectly and can be relied upon. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills at 6, 12, 18, 24 and 36 inches apart. Price, \$10.00.

The Crescent Lawn Mower. This is a first-class, high-grade Lawn Mower, made throughout in the best possible manner. Its material, workmanship and finish are unequaled. The racket, which is the life of a Lawn Mower, is certainly one of the best and most desirable in use. The cutting blades are of the best



quality of crucible steel, tempered in oil. The reel is made with three or four blades, and revolves in brass boxings, which have a simple arrangement of taking up any wear that may occur in use. The handle is adjustable to suit the height of the user.

10-inch cut, 3 blades	\$3.00
12-inch cut, 3 blades	3.50
14-inch cut, 3 blades	4.00
16-inch cut, 3 blades	4.50
12-inch cut, 4 blades	4.00
14-inch cut, 4 blades	4.50
16-inch cut, 4 blades	5.00

The Henley High-Wheel Mower. This Mower, in its mechanism, quality of material, workmanship and finish, is exactly like the Crescent, except that it is a much larger mower, and is designed for cutting thick, heavy and high grasses. The reel has four blades and runs in brass boxings. The drive wheels, which are 9½ inches in diameter, are open for an inch of the way below the threads, giving the Mower a most graceful appearance.

14-inch cut, 4 blades	\$5.50
16-inch cut, 4 blades	6.00
18-inch cut, 4 blades	6.50

The Henley Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower. In the Henley Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower is realized the culmination of mechanical skill in Lawn Mower construction. No effort or expense has been spared to make this Mower perfect in every respect. Where two parts are joined together in this Mower, they are machined with the greatest care, so that they will fit together with mathematical exactness. As a result, there is no lost motion anywhere about the Mower. It combines strength with lightness, and is noiseless in operation. This Mower is graceful in appearance and is highly finished.

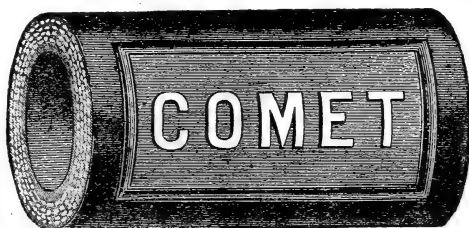
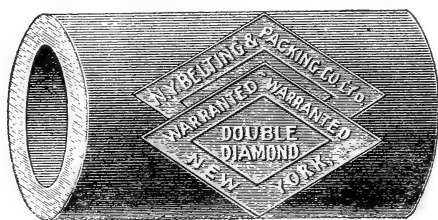
14-inch cut	\$8.00
16-inch cut	8.50
18-inch cut	9.50
20-inch cut	10.50

The Pennsylvania Lawn Mower—High Wheel.

High wheel, 15-inch cut	\$15.00
High wheel, 17-inch cut	16.00

GARDEN HOSE.

All our Garden Hose is Guaranteed. We do not hesitate to guarantee the following brands because we have been selling them for ten years and know them to have given satisfaction to every purchaser, hence we have discarded all other brands. When you want good garden hose, do not hesitate to order from us.



Double Diamond.	Half-inch.....	\$.12
Double Diamond.	Three-quarter inch.....	.14
Spider.	Three-ply half-inch.....	.10
Spider.	Three-quarter inch.....	.12



Olympic.	Half-inch.....	.13
Olympic.	Three-quarter inch.....	.15
Comet.	Four-ply, half-inch.....	.12
Comet.	Four-ply, three-quarter inch.....	.14
Multiplex.	Seven-ply, half-inch Spray Hose.....	.16
Torrent.	Seven-ply, three-quarter inch.....	.22

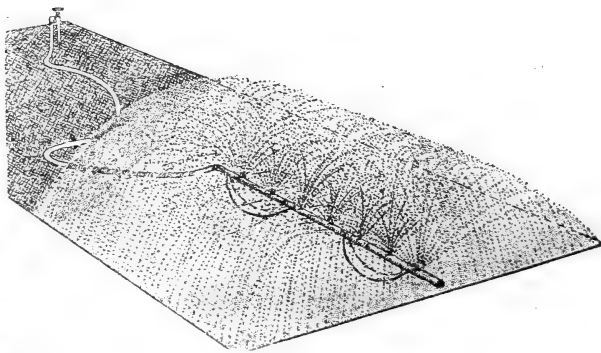
Dewdrop Sprinkler. This is the latest and best thing in the way of a Sprinkler for lawn or garden. It sprays a rectangular area of ten feet by twenty feet. Price, \$2.00

The Gem Nozzle is the best. Price, 40c; by mail 50c.

We are headquarters for everything pertaining to garden hose. Ask for what you want. We have it.



Gem.



Dewdrop Sprinkler.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.**The Improved PACIFIC INCUBATOR.**

We have no hesitation in offering this Incubator as one of the best on the market.

We wish, however, to state enough about this Incubator to enable any one to understand just what we are offering. The best materials and appliances are used in its construction. All the walls are double $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch redwood with heavy building paper between. The doors are of double glass. The system of heating



is by hot water, that having been found by long experience to be the very best for the purpose, though of course more expensive than the hot air machines. The egg trays are all alike and of just the same size for all size machines. The nursery is a special drawer under each tray with Burlap bottom, making a nice warm place for the chicks to dry off. The lamps are of the best 27 gauge galvanized steel, and will run from 24 to 36 hours. The chimneys are made of Russia iron and are of the most approved shape. The thermometers are of the very best make with wire frame secured to the egg tray so that it cannot be displaced and is always to be relied upon—no guess work.

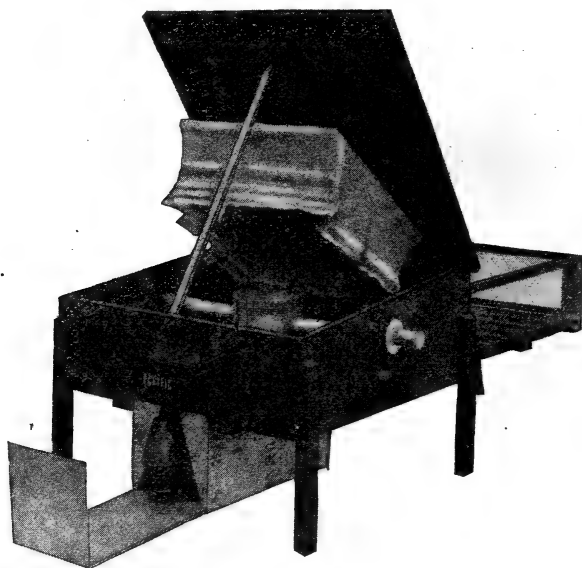
As to that very important feature, the regulator, the double wafer or disc thermostat is used, this being the most sensitive and perfect regulator that can be devised. With this and the diaphragm at the bottom of the chamber and the outlet at the top to supply ventilation and regulate the moisture, the machine is as nearly perfect in these respects as can be made.

With each Incubator we furnish an egg tester and everything is complete to start hatching except the eggs and the soil. We furnish with each Incubator a few simple directions, but all that are necessary for the purpose. And we also give to each purchaser that well known book, "The Poultry Manual" profusely illustrated by those well recognized high authorities on poultry matters, Franklin L. Sewell and Ida E. Tilson. The price of this book alone is 50 cents. The prices of the Incubators are as follows, crated and f. o. b. Los Angeles:

62 egg size	\$10.50
124 " "	18.75
248 " "	26.00

THE PACIFIC COMBINATION BROODER.

It is easier to hatch chicks than to raise them, hence the Brooder is more important than the Incubator. The Pacific Brooder is the result of long and costly experience in both making and using Brooders. All the best known features have been retained, but important improvements have been added, and we think the Pacific is just about a perfect Brooder.



Price of indoor brooder is \$10.00 and with the outdoor attachment, so that it may be used for either indoors or outdoors, the price is \$13.00. The price of the outdoor attachment alone is \$4.00. Prices are crated and f. o. b. Los Angeles.

BUSINESS INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

There are many cheap Incubators on the market, cheap in other respects than the price. The Business Incubator is offered to meet such competition, with a real good machine at a low price. It has no mahogany, no frills, no furbelows; but is made for business only and it does the business everytime. It is not as fine a looking machine as the Pacific, but it will do just as good work. The appliances used in it are just the same, and if you do not care anything for looks, the Business Incubator will suit you.

100 egg capacity.....	\$10.00
200 egg capacity.....	17.00
Business Brooder.....	7.00

EXTRAS.

The trays furnished with each incubator, without extra cost, are the plain the hand. One the fifth day when the eggs are tested, enough unfertile ones will the hand. On the fifth day when the eggs are tested, enough fertile ones will probably be thrown out to reduce the tray to about 50 eggs. We make extra trays with strips in them that hold just 50 eggs each which may then be used. The eggs are then turned by putting an empty tray over the full one, holding both firmly together and turn upside down. This is a sure and convenient way of turning eggs. Automatic devices for this purpose are not satisfactory because they really do not work well and easily get out of order. In our trays, either plain or with the strips, there is nothing to get out of order, but they will real good machine at a low price.

last for years. We furnish plain trays only with the machines. These special trays with strips are 35 cents each or three for \$1.00, three being needed for a 124 egg machine.

The following are, of course, furnished with each machine without extra cost, but should any be wished in addition to what go with the machine, the prices are as follows:

Egg Trays, plain.....	25c	Sun Hinge Burner.....	25c
Egg Tester.....	25c	Thermometer	75c
Lamp Bowl.....	25c	Thermometer Holder.....	15c
Metal Chimney	25c	Regulator, complete.....	\$2.25
Acme Compound Wafer Thermostat, 50c			

POULTRY AND STOCK FOODS.

WEST COAST EGG FOOD.

100-lb sacks.....	\$2.50	50-lb sacks.....	\$1.50
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WEST COAST EGG-MORE.

Per package.....	\$.33	25-lb. pail.....	2.00
50-lb. sack.....			\$3.75

WEST COAST POULTRY TONIC.

Packages.....	25c and 75c	25-lb. pail.....	\$3.00
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WEST COAST CHICK FEED.

100-lb. sacks	\$3.35	25-lb. sacks	\$.95
50-lb. sacks	1.75	12½-lb. sacks50

The prices for Chick Feed are f. o. b. Los Angeles, and subject to change with fluctuations of the grain market.

WEST COAST STOCK FOOD.

Packages	25c and 75c	25-lb. pail.....	\$3.00
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WEST COAST CALF MEAL.

Per package.....	\$.30	50-lb. sack.....	2.25
100-lb. sack.....			\$4.25

WEST COAST LICE KILLER AND KILL-A-MITE.

Lice Killer.....	2 quart can 50c	Lice Killer.....	gallon can 90c
Killamite, 10c, 25c, 50c and \$1 packages		Lice Killer.....	quart can, 30c
Lice Killer.....			5 gallon can, \$4.00

West Coast Eggmore	Price, per pkg.	35c
West Coast Poultry Shell	Price, per pkg.	15c
West Coast B. B. B. Beef, Blood and Bone.....	Price, per pkg.	25c
West Coast Meat Meal.....	Price, per pkg.	25c
Clay Water Founts.....	Price, 25c, 35c, 45c	
Sulphur, Imported.....	Price, per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs.	\$3.50
Shell, Clam.....	Price, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Grit Granite.....	Price, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Oil Cake.....	Price, per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs.	\$5.00
Linseed Meal.....	Price, per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs.	\$6.00
Whole Flax.....	Price, per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs.	\$6.00
Rex Conditioner for all animals.....	Price, per package, 25c, 50c, \$1.00	

BOOKS WE OFFER.

"Onions—How to Raise Them".....	.20	"Tobacco Leaf," William Falconer ..	\$.25
"Cabbage Cauliflower," C. L. Allen ..	.50	"Alfalfa," F. D. Coburn.....	.50
"Asparagus," F. M. Hexamer.....	.50	"Peanut Plant," B. W. Jones....	.50
"Sweet Potato," James Fitz.....	.50	"Strawberry Culture," Andrew S. Fuller25
"Mushroom," Wm. Falconer.....	1.00	"Tomato Culture," W. W. Tracy ..	.50
"New Rhubarb," J. E. Morse.....	.50	"New Onion Culture," T. Gremer ..	.50
"Soil Culture Manuel," by Campbell50		

WHAT, WHERE AND WHEN.

Some Hints on **WHAT TO PLANT, WHERE TO PLANT, WHEN TO PLANT** and a word about marketing.

To the Market Gardener in Los Angeles County: If you are in a section nearly frostless, early in January plant White Rose potatoes, Canadian Wonder beans. Late in January and early in February, transplant tomatoes and peppers. Plant Stringless Green pod beans, Early Adams and Oregon Evergreen corn, White Spine cucumber, Bush Summer squash. It is impossible to say just at what time these crops will be ready to market because conditions of the weather during the period of growing may hasten or retard the time of maturing.

In the Coachella and Imperial Valleys these crops can be planted nearly a month later and will mature a month earlier making a much shorter period of growing, owing to the favorable climate.

These early crops have the whole United States for a market, and command very high prices. The best medium through which the market is reached, is pretty well understood by the various growers to be through the various associations, when it cannot be sold by the grower direct to the consumer, which is always the best way.

To market gardeners who have sandy land in the lower sections, make little headway by planting anything but peas and potatoes in February, but when the weather has settled, by the latter part of March and early in April, plant Oregon Evergreen Sweet corn, Melons, Squash, Cucumbers and Beans. Transplant Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes and continue planting these crops until latter part of July, when it is time to begin planting your fall crop of potatoes, Tomatoes, Cauliflower and Cucumbers.

In August and September, plant Onions, Cabbage and Cauliflower.

To market these crops, it is better if possible to attend the public market where you are in touch with all buyers, the shipper, the canneries, the retailer and the consumer.

Market gardeners that grow Turnips, Carrots, Lettuce, Radishes, Beans, Peas, Onions, Beets, Parsley, Spinach, etc. as nearly as conditions will permit, must plant these things every month in the year.

The greater percentage of our growers are of a class that rarely see the city market, but grow under contract for the canneries, pickle works, preserving companies or for the shippers. The crops principally grown under contract are Tomatoes, Pumpkins and fruit for the canneries.

Cucumber, Cauliflower, Peppers, Small Tomatoes, Cabbage, Dill, Onions, and Horse Radish for the pickle works.

For the shippers the main crops are Cabbage, Cauliflower, Melons, Celery, Tomatoes, Hubbard Squash and Potatoes.

Not a few Beans and Peas are shipped to the Middle West.

READ CAREFULLY.

It is impossible to put into this space, information that might apply to every grower, but we can only hint at things generally and when an individual wishes particular information, we request that he will write us, and we will advise to suit his particular need, as to when to plant, what to plant, the varieties best suited to his purposes.

We aim to have seeds of the best strain of every variety of vegetables, yet we caution that you do not select a variety unsuited to your purpose, and when in doubt do not hesitate to consult us either by letter or in person. And always write for special quotation on large quantities.

Remember June 1st is the best time to plant the Santa Claus Melon.

INDEX

	Page.		Page.		Page.
Asparagus	3	Casaba	23	Lawn Grass	63
Artichoke	3	Santa Claus Melon.....	23	Fertilizers	64
Beans	4	Musk Melons	26	Tree seeds.....	65-66
Beets	13	Water Melons	29	Field Corn.....	67
Broccoli	9	Mushrooms	31	Spineless Cactus.....	68
Brussels Sprouts.....	9	Mustard	31	Field seeds.....	69
Chard	9	Onions	32	Tobacco	70
Chicory	8	Okra	35	Dry Farming	70
Cabbage	9	Parsnip	35	Cow Peas, Etc.	71
Cauliflower	11	Peanut	36	Nitro-Culture	72
Corn	12	Peas	37	Foenugreek	73
Cucumbers	13	Peppers	38	Sweet Potato	74
Celery	15	Parsley	39	Potatoes	75-76
Chayote	16	Pumpkins	39	Fruit Packers	77
Carrots	16	Radishes	42	Lowell Sprayer.....	78
Cress	17	Horse Radish.....	43	Sprayers	78
Celeriac	17	Rhubarb	44	Farm Tools.....	79
Endive	17	Spinach	44	Traps	80
Eggplant	18	Squash	45	Squirrel Poison	81
Gourds	18	Salsify	47	Insecticides	82
Herbs	19	Sorrel	47	Garden Tools.....	83-86
Kohl Rabi	20	Turnip	47	Lawn Mowers	87
Kale	20	Tomatoes	48	Garden Hose	88
Lettuce	20	Flower seeds.....	51-62	Incubators	89
				Stock Foods	91

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND PLANTER.

Sowing Table For The Garden.

Quantity of seed required to produce a given umber of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Dwarf....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Top Sets....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts..	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets..	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills	Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Eggplant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kohlrabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
		Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
		Turnip, Rutabaa..	1 oz. to 100 ft of drill

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND.

Lbs. to the acre.		Lbs. to the acre.	
Alfalfa	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye	
Barley—broadcast	100	(for lawn).....	75
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	40	Grass Italian Rye.....	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills.....	80	Millet	25
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80	Oats—broadcast	80
Beet, Garden.....	6	Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	4
Beet, Sugar.....	6	Onions, for Bottom Sets.....	80
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Parsnip—drills	5
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Peas—drills	50 to 80
Buckwheat—broadcast	45	Peas—broadcast	150
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre		Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
after transplanting.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	Pumpkin—hills	3
Carrot—drills	$\frac{1}{2}$	Radish—drills	12
Clover, White, alone—broadcast ..	10	Rye—broadcast	100
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Spinach—drills	12
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills		Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
or broadcast.....	125	Squash, Running Varieties—hills....	3
Cucumber—hills.....	1 to 2	Tomato—in beds to transplant....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Grass, Kentucky Blue (for lawns)....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye		Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3 to 4
(for meadow).....	40	Vetches—broadcast	75
		Wheat—broadcast	100
		Wheat—drills	75

千九百八年度のものの目錄表に於てジョ
ンソンマサー種物商會は日本人培園者
諸氏の成功を祈ると同時に當商會より
購はる、種物は総て精撰致し必ず好良
の結果を見るものと告白致候尙マサー
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候氏屢市場に出張致候に付き直接御面
談あるか但しはマアサソルト街三百二
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代價郵送仕候
尙は友人諸氏へも御勧誘下され
たく願上候
御注文の飛切上種を精選致し申
すべく候

十一月十七日

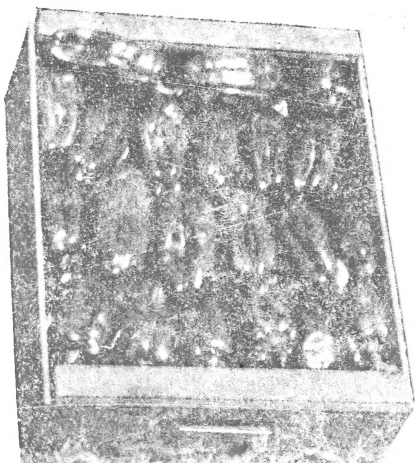
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種物商社
日本人諸君

JOHNSON & MUSSER'S PERFECT PEPPER

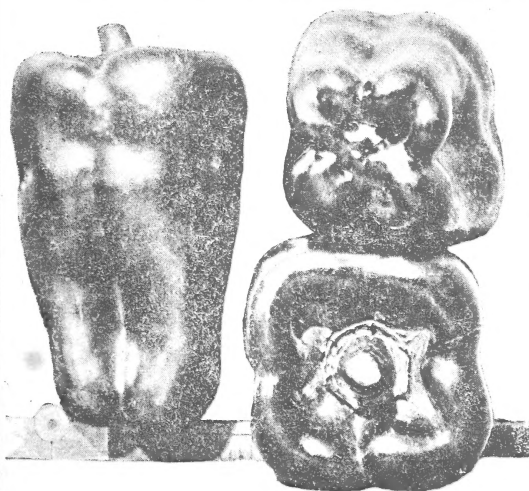
GUARANTEED



The magnitude of the pepper business in Southern California warrants the greatest care in the selection of seed.

In order that the grower may run no risk whatever, we have secured the best of all the Ruby King strain and had it grown under the most favorable circumstances, that we are absolutely able to guarantee its purity.

If you would have peppers like the ones here pictured, you have absolutely no risk when buying this seed. Two ounces of seed will produce enough plants to set one acre. Two ounces of ordinary seed will cost you \$0.75, and you will have only ordinary peppers, while two ounces of this seed will cost you \$1.50. Every seed will grow and every plant will bear peppers like the above. The propagator has this to say of it.

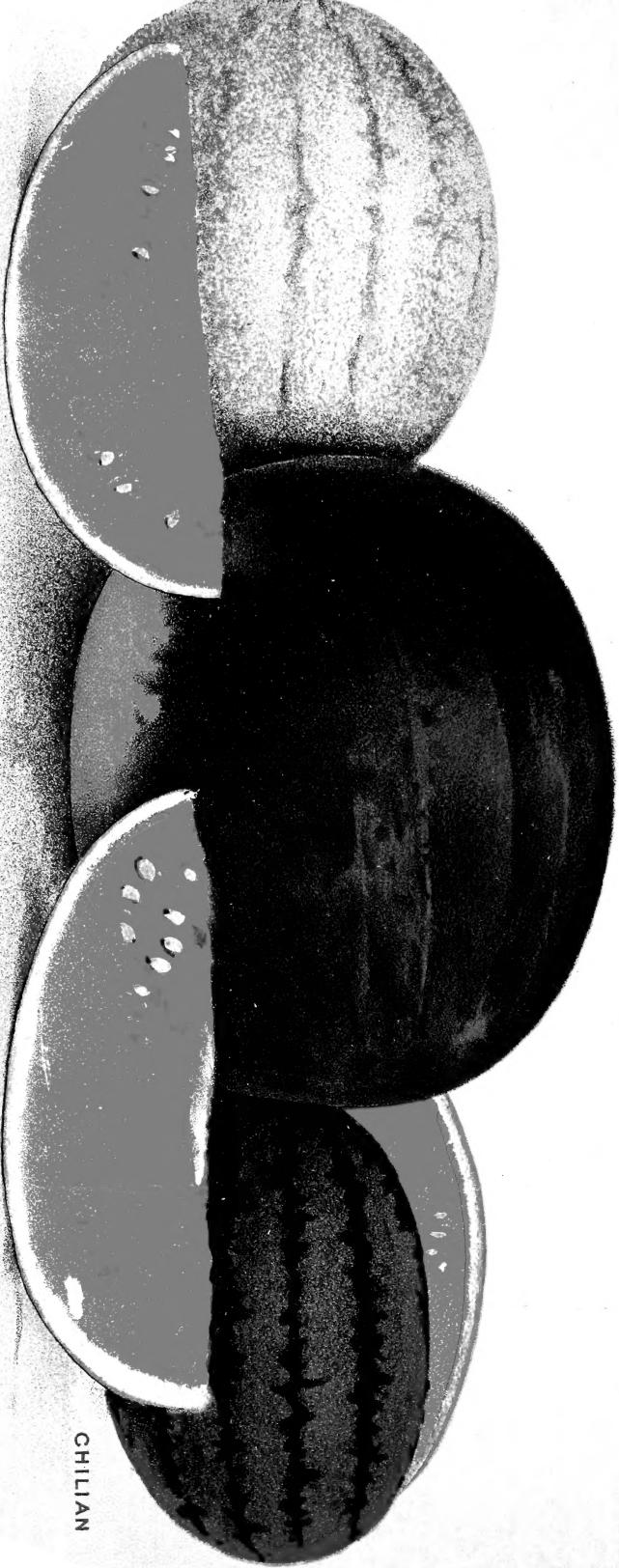


"From two acres, I sold nearly \$1,500.00 worth of peppers, and I have always had orders ahead for more than I could deliver. One sack will weigh fifteen pounds more than any other variety except Monstrosity."

This is the one to plant.

Price per pkg. 25c.; per oz. 75c.; per lb. \$10.00.

THREE BEST MELONS IN THE WORLD.
REPRODUCED FROM NATURE.



PHILIPPINO

ANGELENO

CHILIAN